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21 January 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS  
No. 281

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AUSTRALIA

OPIUM POPPY SOWED ON VICTORIAN FARM PROPERTY

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 11 Dec 76 p 3

[Article by Greg Hartung]

[Text] About a thousand thriving opium poppy plants have been found on a Victorian farmer's property.

A police botanist in Melbourne confirmed that the plant growing on Mr Dick Bristow's farm, near Sale, is the opium variety.

The Federal Government yesterday ordered an inquiry into reports that the poppy seed was among lucerne seed bought from grain merchants.

The seeds are believed to have come from Tasmania--the only legal producer of the poppy in the southern hemisphere--where it is grown for medical purposes under strict supervision.

A senate standing committee on social welfare was told at a public hearing last month there were 664 licensed opium poppy growers in Tasmania this season and 6270 ha of poppies had been sown.

A submission from the chief inspecting pharmacist of the Tasmanian Department of Health Services, Mr F. Potts, said the State's industry was of economic and national strategic importance.

He said Australia would soon become one of the world's leading producers of opiate alkaloids.

Security

The Minister for Social Security, Senator Guilfoyle, said in reply to a question without notice from Senator P. Baume (Lib, NSW), yesterday that the Victorian incident had not been reported to the Federal Department of Health.

She said growing opium poppies was illegal in all States except Tasmania and the Minister for Health, Mr Hunt, was inquiring about the Victorian report.

It is understood that investigation will centre on security in Tasmania and whether it is possible for poppy seeds to be mixed with other grains by mistake.

Mr Bristow bought several brands of lucerne seed, making it difficult to trace the supplier. Senator Guilfoyle said any certified lucerne seed would not contain poppy seed because of the different size and shape.

Senator Baume said outside the Senate yesterday Australia grew the opium poppy to extract codeine and be independent of overseas supplies.

Mr Potts' submission said one of the underlying purposes of cultivating opium poppies in Tasmania was to ensure narcotic drugs were available to relieve pain and suffering.

There was also the need to control production to prevent illicit trade and abuse.

In 1972 the Tasmania Poppy Advisory and Control Board was set up to advise on and control the cultivation, production and transport of poppies and opiates.

CSO: 5300

## AUSTRALIA

### BRIEFS

APPEAL OF HEROIN CASE--Penang, Dec 22--The mother of an Australian woman, Sandra Birch, who is serving six years jail for possession of heroin, arrived here yesterday to attend a court hearing of her daughter's appeal against sentence. Mr. Stirton said everyone in Sandra's home town of Bunbury, Western Australia, was anxious over the outcome of the appeal, due for hearing tomorrow. Miss Birch, 26, was arrested on September 9, charged with possession of 91 grams of heroin which police found in a Malay hut at a local beach. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 23 Dec 76 p 7]

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BURMA

BRIEFS

HEROIN BUST IN MU-SE--Mu-Se, 15 December--Acting on information, Township People's Council Secretary U Htein Baum and People's Police Force personnel searched the residence of U Kant Kham in South Quarter, Mu-Se, this morning and seized a bottle of heroin--equivalent to about nine penicillin bottles--from underneath the pillow of Sai Aik Hla, a guest from Ward No 4 of Lashio. Sai Aik Hla was arrested and action has been taken against him under the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 22 Dec 76 p 4 BK]

CSO: 5300

'INDIAN EXPRESS' CITES INCREASING STUDENT DRUG ABUSE

Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 3 Jan 77 p 4 BK

[Editorial: "Beyond the Bud"]

[Text] An official release at the time of the inaugural meeting of the Committee on Drug Addiction in New Delhi last August mentioned "a random survey" according to which drug abuse was confined to 5 percent of the students in Delhi University. There was nothing to suggest that this figure could be considered representative of the overall incidence of the affliction in the country's student population, but it did underline the significance of Dr Karan Singh's call at the meeting for preventive action to "nip the spreading menace in the bud."

However, according to a recent survey conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research [ICMR], the problem has developed way beyond the bud stage and assumed patently alarming dimensions. Nearly 46 percent of the male undergraduates and over 18 percent of the female undergraduates are said to be addicted to drugs of one kind or another. These figures must compare very favourably with those on any campus in the Western hemisphere, which provides all the models and mentors for such of our youth as have chosen to go astray.

The motivation pattern varies from country to country, drug to drug, and individual to individual. Broadly, however, drug addiction in Western societies is said to be an offshoot of many factors: unprecedented material affluence and consequently unbridled consumerism, loss of traditional values and controls and what is described as "dissatisfaction with the terrestrial reality."

In India, universal material affluence of the Western variety is still a far cry, nor have traditional values quite disappeared yet. As for the terrestrial reality, the ICMR survey confirms what is already fairly well known--that a majority of our addicts are not those who may have the best reasons to be frustrated, but an elite among the elite; the economically better-off elements in our student population, which itself is a privileged class in the national context. The full report of the ICMR survey should, hopefully, provide clear guidelines for urgent and effective effort to combat the growing sickness among our urban youth. Involved in the effort have to be teachers, hostel wardens, university authorities, doctors, psychiatrists and, above all, parents.

MALAYSIA

LAW MINISTER COMMENTS ON FIRST DEATH SENTENCE ON DRUG PUSHER

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Dec 76 p 7 BK

[Text] Penang, Fri--Law Minister Tan Sri Abdul Kadir bin Yusoff expressed satisfaction today at the passing of the death sentence on drug trafficker Lim Ah Pek in Kuala Lumpur yesterday.

This was the first death sentence to be passed under the amended dangerous drugs ordinance. "Let this be a lesson to all those who earn blood money," Tan Sri Kadir said.

He said he will not hesitate to charge anyone caught trafficking drugs under the law carrying the maximum sentence.

There are 90 more such cases pending. More cases will be dealt with each week, he said.

Tan Sri Kadir said he had been asked whether it is not cruel to pass the death sentence for drug trafficking.

"It's not," he replied, adding that drug trafficking was even worse than murder.

"If I am murdered today only my wife and children will suffer, but a drug trafficker bringing in 10 pounds of heroin will cause misery to 1,000 families.

"This is why in Arab countries drug traffickers are shot," he said.

He added that the number of drug addicts were increasing.

"This is why I have stressed again and again that teachers and parents must help the government to fight this menace," he said.

Tan Sri Kadir also thanked the lord president for appointing a Special Session Court president for Penang to help clear the backlog of cases in the state.

MALAYSIA

CIVIL SERVANTS WARNED ON DRUG ABUSE

Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 10 Dec 76 BK

[Text] The deputy law minister, Encik Rais Yatim, says government servants involved in drug abuse have until tomorrow to [word indistinct] or face disciplinary actions, including dismissals. He was speaking in an antidrug dialog at Kampung Batu Lapan Lamo near Seremban yesterday.

He said those who required treatment and rehabilitation will be given medical leave in accordance with Section C, Paragraph 17, of the general order. They will be allowed only to enter rehabilitation centers recognized by the authorities.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA TO FOCUS ON SEALING DRUG SMUGGLING OUTLETS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 30 Dec 76 p 7 BK

[Text] Kangar, Wednesday--The government is concentrating its efforts on squashing drug smuggling in Kedah, Perlis and Penang, Deputy Law Minister Encik Rais Yatim said today.

The three states, which he described as the "drug defence triangle," are outlets for the smugglers.

These outlets must be closed once and for all, he said at an antidrug rally held here by PEMADAM [National Association Against Drug Abuse].

He also said that since September 1970, 12,831 arrests have been made in connection with drug offences and 10,000 kg of raw and prepared opium and 225 kg of heroin and morphine recovered.

Encik Rais said local people were being trained by foreign experts to process drugs in laboratories set up by drug smugglers here.

Only recently two such laboratories were destroyed in Bukit Mertajam by the Central Narcotics Bureau in cooperation with the customs and police.

"If these activities are not stopped, such laboratories may just mushroom all over the country," Encik Rais said.

He called on the people to play their part, saying that all the government's efforts would be ineffective without their help and support.

The people are the ones who can pick out the addicts and smugglers, he said.

Encik Rais also said the Malaysian Government appreciated the efforts of the Thai Government in checking drug abuse.

The Thai Government efforts are important as there are about 700 Thai villages growing poppy and ganja.

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However, the Thai Government has, with the help of the United Nations, been able to resettle 25 of these villages and persuaded the farmers to grow other crops.

He said PEMADAM would launch a campaign next year, in cooperation with the Education Ministry, in schools throughout the country on the evils of drug abuse.

A survey conducted by University Sains Malaysia last year showed that about 1,866 students or 12 percent of the 16,166 people interviewed admitted to drug abuse.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

SYNDICATES NOW USING WESTERN TOURISTS TO SMUGGLE DRUGS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 5 Jan 77 p 1 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Tuesday--International syndicates are believed to be using Western tourists to smuggle drugs, chiefly heroin from Malaysia to European capitals, the Central Narcotics Bureau revealed today.

This switch of tactics--from using locals to tourists--was relayed to the bureau by antinarcotics agencies in some Asian and other countries used by the smugglers.

A report from Hong Kong yesterday said the syndicates gave return air tickets and \$5,000 to tourists to carry the drugs.

The syndicates now consider it convenient to use tourists because of the slackness at check-points in most airports.

A bureau spokesman said that though no case had yet been detected in Malaysia, the bureau was carrying out investigations.

He said the authorities in Western countries now were checking all visitors from this part of the world.

Many had been arrested.

The large number of Western tourists coming to this region makes it easier for the bosses to recruit the carriers.

The syndicates have made this switch of carriers because of the heavy losses they suffered in recent months following the arrest of several local carriers.

The bureau spokesman said that antinarcotics agencies in Europe cooperated with Malaysian authorities through the exchange of information on activities and tactics of the syndicates.

In the Dewan Negara [National Assembly] today, the Deputy Law Minister Encik Rais said the bureau will be expanded to enable it to carry its work more effectively.

Replying to Senator Dato V. Ponnusamy Pillai, he said the arrest of Malaysians for drug activities overseas had affected the country's image.

The government had taken several steps including imposing stricter checkings at airports and points of entry.

He said the passports of those involved would be withdrawn and the immigration authority would not issue them new ones.

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MALAYSIA

NARCOTICS ARRESTS MADE, TRAFFICKERS SENTENCED

'Biggest Supply Channel' Disrupted

Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 11 Dec 76 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur police said today they had disrupted the biggest drug supply channel in the federal territory following an ambush near Kampung Ayer Panas in Setapak. Five suspected persons were detained.

The success of the police flying squad was due to follow-up investigations into the arrest of several suspected drug peddlers known in the (Datuk Keramat) area last Thursday.

Three Malaysians Charged

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Dec 76 pp 1, 7 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Fri--Lee Chok Fei and Lai Pui Lam, were charged today in the Special Sessions Court with trafficking 11 packets of heroin weighing 1.4 kilograms at the 18th milestone Rawang Road, on 30 August.

The hearing has been fixed for 3 days from 25 April next year.

Both are remanded in Pudu jail pending trial.

Also charged in the same court this morning with a similar defence was Sin Cheok Choong.

He was alleged to have been caught in the act of filling drugs into plastic tubes for the purpose of trafficking them at a house in Jalan Sarawak off Jalan Pudu on 26 May.

Sin was said to have 55.37 grams of heroin and 8.58 grams of morphine.

The hearing has been fixed for 3 days from 9 May.

### Heroin Seized in Raids

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 Dec 76 p 9 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Fri--Police detained six men and recovered about 20 grams of heroin in three raids here yesterday.

Two of the men are believed to be drug pushers.

Police raided a house in Sungei Besi at 1530 hours on a tip-off and arrested a suspected drug pusher with 16 tubes of heroin.

They also found \$45 on him.

At the same time, Inspector Abdul Latiff bin Long led a police party to a house in Kampung Satu, Batu, Sungei Besi, and arrested another pusher with 10 tubes of heroin and \$15.

An hour later, another police party raided a "smoking den" at Persiaran Segam But and arrested four men, aged between 19 and 35.

Police also found a small bottle of heroin and a syringe.

### Trafficker Sentenced to Death

Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 16 Dec 76 BK

[Text] An odd job laborer, (Lim Ah Peck), was sentenced to death by the High Court in Kuala Lumpur today for trafficking in 1,972 grams of heroin and morphine in Klang in October last year. This is the first death sentence to be imposed under the dangerous drug ordinance. (?Five men) were sentenced to life imprisonment and given 24 strokes of the rattan each for a similar offense in Alor Star last week. The jury returned a (?3-2) majority verdict.

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## MALAYSIA

### MALAYSIA SEEKS ASEAN COOPERATION TO ELIMINATE DRUGS

#### Malaysia Seeks ASEAN Assistance

Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Dec 76 BK

[Text] Malaysia will soon hold discussions with other members of ASEAN to seek ways to eliminate drug abuse. The deputy law minister, Mr Rais Yatim, said today the discussions will also seek ways to check the smuggling of drugs into the country through ports, airports and the Malaysian-Thai border. The deputy minister said cooperation from the people was necessary to eliminate drug distribution and abuse. The people could help by becoming members of the National Associations Against Drug Abuse.

#### Hong Kong Police To Cooperate

Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 10 Dec 76 BK

[Text] Malaysian and Hong Kong police forces will discuss future cooperation in various fields, such as fighting crime and drug abuse. Training facilities and possibilities of exchanged expertise, which could benefit both countries, will also be discussed.

This was stated by the inspector general of police, Tan Sri Haniff Omar, to newsmen when receiving the visiting Hong Kong police commissioner, Mr Brian Selvin, at the police headquarters in Kuala Lumpur today. Tan Sri Haniff also mentioned that they also discussed on what areas Hong Kong could help Malaysia in general.

Mr Selvin is on an informal 3-day visit to Malaysia before going to Australia. He described his visit to Kuala Lumpur as a get-together in order to understand the problems and exchange ideas of police activities of both countries.

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BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS HELD--Kuala Lumpur, Monday--The Dewan Negara [National Assembly] was told today that 163 drug traffickers had been arrested under the emergency ordinance up to November last year. The deputy home minister, Datok Shariff Ahmad, who disclosed this said 25 of them had international connections. Replying to Senator Datok Haji Ahmad Arshad, Datok Shariff added that 154 of them had already been sent to Pulau Jerejak Detention Centre, while the other 9 had been put under restricted residence order. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 4 Jan 77 p 6 BK]

CIVIL SERVANTS ADDICTED TO DRUGS--Kuala Lumpur, Monday--Only 118 civil servants had been found to be involved in drug abuse, Deputy Law Minister Encik Rais Yatim told the Dewan Negara [National Assembly] today. He said that though such activities had not affected the smooth running of the administration, the government had taken steps to safeguard the situation. Replying to Sen Dato V. Ponnusamy Pillai, Encik Rais said the public service director-general had issued a circular on September 17 last year, giving civil servants involved in drug abuse 3 months to come forward. They would be given leave to undergo treatment and rehabilitation. After the period, disciplinary action would be taken against those found to be drug addicts. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 4 Jan 77 p 6 BK]

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

CANADIAN HELD IN KARACHI--Karachi (REUTER)--Four foreigners, including a Canadian--have been arrested in this Pakistani city in connection with the seizure of hashish worth \$70,000, an official announcement said. Alysom Clark, 20, of New York, was arrested at Karachi airport and the others--Robert Blair Richard, of Montreal, and Massimor Paffetti and Giovanni Pirrone, both of Rome--at a city hotel. [Text] [Windsor THE WINDSOR STAR in English 18 Nov 76 p 58]

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SRI LANKA

NARCOTICS CHIEF: NO NEED FOR HEAVY PENALTIES

Colombo CEYLON DAILY MIRROR in English 3 Dec 76 p 1 BK

[Text] Drug trafficking here was not on the same scale as that in the far eastern region and therefore there was no need for a heavy penalty, such as the death penalty, in Sri Lanka as decided by Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia.

So said Mr R. Sundaralingam, SP [Superintendent of Police], chief of the Narcotics Bureau and Sri Lanka's representative at the conference of operative heads in Manila recently.

Mr Sundaralingam told the delegates that drug abuse in Sri Lanka was not in the gigantic scale that existed in the Far East.

He attributed this to the strong cultural heritage of the people of Sri Lanka. Whatever narcotics that passed through Sri Lanka came in from India. That, too, had dwindled in recent weeks because of the stringent antismuggling steps adopted by the Indian and Sri Lanka governments acting under emergency laws.

The Sri Lanka authorities would tighten all loopholes to prevent widescale trafficking in drugs and this would hardly require the death penalty as decided by Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand.

Police sources in Colombo said yesterday that the problem of drug abuse had not affected Sri Lanka, apart from the smuggling of opium. However, they said, the DAILY MIRROR news story on Wednesday that the Manila conference held the view that "heavy penalties including death" should be imposed on drug traffickers, resulted in the opium blackmarket closing down the same day.

Mr Sundaralingam yesterday explained that the Far Eastern countries were compelled to take drastic measures as heroin abuse had gotten completely out of hand.

The inflow of heroin was so great that it had done tremendous damage to the youth of those countries.

Singapore alone had over 200,000 drug addicts to handle, with Malaysia and Indonesia having over 1,000 cases each on hand.

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CANADA

PRISON TERMS IMPOSED ON HONG KONG RESIDENTS

Windsor THE WINDSOR STAR in English 25 Nov 76 p 15

[Text] Vancouver (CP)--Three Hong Kong residents convicted on charges involving \$6 million worth of heroin were sentenced to up to 20 years in prison Wednesday by County Court Judge John Spencer.

Wai Ting Li was sentenced to 20 years in prison for conspiracy to traffic in heroin and 15 years concurrent for possession of heroin for the purpose of trafficking. Wai Fun Fung received 17 years for conspiracy and 12 years concurrent for possession for the purpose of trafficking and Wing Keung Kwan was acquitted of conspiracy and was jailed eight years for possession for trafficking purposes.

The trial began April 26 and lasted about 50 days in court, after a 40-day preliminary hearing.

CSO: 5300

CANADA

METHADONE WITHDRAWAL PLAN GIVEN GO-AHEAD FOR OAKALLA

Vancouver THE VANCOUVER SUN in English 24 Nov 76 p 34

[Text] Prisoners at Oakalla regional correction centre will be allowed gradual methadone withdrawal if they used the drug before incarceration, prison director Bob Burns said Tuesday.

Eleven women at the prison staged a three-hour sit-in Sunday to protest what they said was an inadequate drug withdrawal program.

Burns said the previous procedure was to take the women off methadone completely when they entered Oakalla. The only drugs they received during withdrawal were tranquillizers.

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CANADA

HEROIN WORTH \$5 MILLION SEIZED

Windsor THE WINDSOR STAR in English 18 Nov 76 p 29

[Text] Montreal (CP)--RCMP have arrested a 31-year-old Montreal man and seized 8.5 pounds of heroin, worth \$5 million on the illicit market, a RCMP spokesman said Wednesday.

Sgt. Gilles Poissant said the heroin seizure at Mirabel International Airport resulted from an anonymous telephone tip from Amsterdam. The city is a major distribution centre for heroin.

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

# NEW LAW INTRODUCES CHANGES IN DRUG CONTROL

La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 18 Dec 76 p 3 PY

[Text] The government yesterday issued Decree Law No 14,203, approving a new national law which makes important changes in the control of dangerous drugs, and canceling laws promulgated in 1962 and 1973.

Interior Minister Juan Pereda delivered the finished draft to the cabinet.

The Office for Control of Dangerous Drugs will later explain the content of the new national law.

It was learned that the changes involve: a plan for integrated development to rationalize the cultivation of coca; reclassifying crimes and penalties; determining the agencies in charge of applying this law and prosecuting cases under this law; eliminating preliminary trial and speeding up the proceedings by using better techniques in police court procedures, with continuous and compulsory supervision of the attorney's office; greater emphasis on systems for rehabilitation and treatment of drug addicts; preparation of preventive educational programs which would provide the correct educational performance the law calls for; systematic organization of the agencies in charge of applying this law.

The text of the decree law follows:

Considering: ~~national government, through Decree~~

That the national government, through Decree Law No 11,245 of 20 December 1973, enforced the national law for control of dangerous drugs;

That experience during the time it has been applied shows a need to bring the law into agreement with other legal bodies and to revise it;

That the national commission appointed to that effect has submitted the draft for approval.

The Council of Ministers decrees:

Art. 1. The new text for the national law for control of dangerous drugs, revised, with its 22 titles, 169 articles and 2 temporary clauses, is herein approved.

Art. 2. The law on drugs dated 10 January 1962 is canceled.

Art. 3. The national law for control of dangerous drugs of 20 December 1973 is canceled regarding whatever contradicts the present decree law, as is Art. 217 of the current criminal code and any other provisions which contradict the present decree law.

CSO: 5300

RESTRICTIONS DEMANDED ON COCA PLANTATIONS

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 31 Dec 76 p 3 PY

[Editorial: "The Control of Coca Plantations"]

[Text] The struggle against the manufacture, traffic and consumption of drugs has been especially strong and effective recently, probably due to the good organization of state bodies whose function is to fight this evil. These organizations are now in the hands of highly trained personnel. Many factories were discovered and it seems that new ones are not installed as fast and in as many numbers as used to be in the old days. Numerous suits were filed and the syndicates are no longer getting the favorable rulings that at one time were scandalously frequent. New legal regulations were approved to build up the appropriate legal framework. Homes for the recovery of addicts were created, where the addicts are being justly looked upon as victims of these activities rather than guilty parties involved in them.

All this is highly positive, but there is still a lot to be done in this unending struggle that, although very efficient, will probably never achieve full success due to the deep reasons behind drug manufacturing and consumption. In any case we must operate in the most appropriate manner to eradicate this evil as much as possible.

A measure indicated as fundamental for a long time was recently implemented--the control, since they are impossible to eliminate, of coca plantations. As long as the raw material remains easy to obtain anywhere, without limitations of quantity and at a low price, the measures aimed at eradicating the manufacture of cocaine will fail, at least partially. After all, the manufacturing process is not difficult or complex and the profits are extremely tempting. That is why, as an easy means to avoid detection, the factories left the cities and transferred to rural areas, where the persons involved are frequently uneducated.

This control is so obviously necessary that appropriate action was already provided for under the narcotics law, which has been in force for the past 15 years. But the measures remained mere dead letters, because the

organizations that had to enforce them did nothing. Even when it was possible to quote a first class precedent from Iran. There, the production, domestic traffic, exportation and consumption of opium were centuries-old evils that no one really fought strongly enough, on the basis of meaningless pretexts that were repeated by thousands of interested parties who tried to keep on making profits. Twenty years ago, however, the shah ordered that all poppy plants be torn out and that even the smallest plantation be considered a crime with a maximum penalty of death. The results were seen soon enough: crimes in this field decreased radically.

In Bolivia it would be impossible to operate in such a harsh manner for several reasons: First of all, because caution would have to be exercised to avoid impoverishing many peasants. And also, because there are legitimate uses for coca leaves, uses that are tied to old habits, which apparently are not harmful in themselves. Besides, one must count on raw goods for the legal, but always controlled, production of cocaine for medical uses.

Nevertheless, the amounts required for such legitimate uses must be limited. The general progress of the nation must provide for a campaign aimed at decreasing the consumption of coca leaves for nonmedical purposes, which might be harmful to the health.

Therefore, plantations must be reduced drastically and put under severe control. The same must apply to the sale of coca leaves. There is no reason for maintaining facilities that cocaine manufacturers enjoyed up to now. Although with less speed and certain limitations, we can hope that the results will be as positive among ourselves as they have been in Iran under similar conditions.

The current problem is, as it has been for the past 15 years, whether the organizations that have to enforce the measures in force will implement them or allow them to become dead letters.

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

DISRUPTION OF DRUG RING--A drug ring was captured recently when attempting to reach the Chilean border in the vicinity of Uyuni. Investigations concerning its members subsequently led to the location of the installations of a plant in the region for the manufacture of cocaine and the discovery of 2.5 kilos of the alkaloid, 14 flasks of sulphuric ether, and a container holding 10 liters of cocaine extract produced by maceration. The authorities of the General Directorate of Customs and bureau of narcotics stated that the operation has great significance, as it was successful in breaking up the largest organization producing cocaine, which was later distributed in various countries in the area. The first to be arrested were a woman and her five sons. She was identified under the name of Cesarea Lopez de Colque, a meat and vegetable dealer living in Huari. Felix Almanza Hinojosa later appeared before the police authorities in an attempt to present a claim for the confiscated truck and other equipment from the factory, and he was also arrested. The other names of the members of the ring of drug manufacturers and dealers are being withheld "for obvious reasons." [Text] [La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 25 Nov 76 p 2] 11532

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

# GEISEL SIGNS SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS TO ANTIDRUG LAW

São Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 23 Dec 76 p 28

[Text] From our Brasília office. -- President Geisel yesterday signed Law No 6368/76, which concerns measures for prevention and suppression of the illicit traffic in and abuse of narcotics and substances which lead to physical or psychic addiction and prohibits the planting, harvesting, and use by private individuals of all plants from which a narcotic substance can be extracted throughout the territory of Brazil.

A license to plant, grow, and harvest narcotic plants may be obtained only through the National Medical and Pharmaceutical Inspection Service (SNFMF) of the Ministry of Health, and will be issued only to juristic persons that have the duly attested purpose of extracting or using the active principles of the plants for therapeutic or scientific purposes.

Of the 21 articles of the law, seven establish the functions and powers of the SNFMF, including: reporting all licenses granted to the Antinarcotics Division of the Federal Police Department, inspecting to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the license, and recording all cases of destruction of crops of narcotics.

Every prescription, instruction for use, or package of medicines that contain a narcotic or addictive substance must bear, prominently and in type larger than that of the text, the words "Warning! May cause physical or psychic addiction." The SNFMF has 180 days to establish itself all over the country.

All necessary measures for the prevention of the illicit traffic in and the abuse of narcotics within the precincts or in the vicinity of educational institutions, hospitals, and social, cultural, recreational, sporting, and charitable agencies will be taken by their directors, by joint consent and with the technical assistance of specialized authorities, which shall have full penal and administrative responsibility.

In order to avoid displays, scenes, or situations that might arouse interest in the use of narcotics, the censorship authorities will inspect all public

displays, and no poster, performance, course, seminar, conference, or advertising, even in the name of prevention, may be made public without prior authorization of the competent authority.

It is also forbidden to distribute advertisements of narcotics, even to dentists, doctors, veterinarians, or pharmacists, except for advertising in technical and scientific journals or publications whose circulation is restricted to those practitioners, who must strictly observe all legal provisions and regulations concerning narcotics before administering them to their patients.

The Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security, and the Federal Police Department will have a period of 180 days to make a national survey of the possibilities of adapting or constructing specialized hospital units for treatment of addicts, as a guide for government action in regard to the problem.

At present only the National Mental Health Division (DINSAN) is in a position to install a hospital immediately for treatment of drug addicts.

The coordination and execution of programs of training for teachers of subjects having to do with narcotics and habit-forming substances will be the responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Culture, in consultation with the Ministry of Health, until the effective establishment of the National System of Prevention, Inspection, and Control at the federal, state, and municipal levels.

The consolidation of all standards, instructions, and regulations now in force concerning the prohibition, restriction, inspection, and control of production, marketing, and use of narcotics and of substances which lead to physical or psychic dependence and of pharmaceutical preparations which contain such substances will be compiled and published by the Ministry of Health within 180 days.

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CSO; 5300

## BRAZIL

### DPF REPORTS RESULTS OF DRUG ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 31 Dec 76 p 16

[Text] Brasilia (O GLOBO). -- Rio de Janeiro is the biggest drug-consuming center in Brazil, according to a report of the Federal Police Department released yesterday of the activity of the antinarcotic division of the federal police and of the security departments of the states. In spite of this, the only outstanding cases among the seizures in the state of Rio de Janeiro had to do with six kilograms of cocaine and a thousand doses of LSD.

The same thing happened in the other three big consuming centers -- São Paulo, Belo Horizonte, and Brasilia, in descending order.

From January to November 1976 about seven and a half tons of marihuana were seized, three tons in Pernambuco, a ton and a half in Mato Grosso, and a ton in Alagoas, these being considered the biggest producing areas apart from Maranhão.

In Maranhão, according to the report, a little more than 300 kg of marihuana was seized, in Rio de Janeiro about 60 kg, in São Paulo less than 20, in Minas Gerais 350 kg, and in Brasilia a little over two kg. Santa Catarina, which is not even supposed to be a big producer, was the state where 170 kg was seized, out of a total of 200 kg of seed for the whole country.

Seven plantings were located in Pernambuco, five in Maranhão, and four in Paraíba. In each of the last two states, however, only a little over ten kilograms of seeds were seized.

Mato Grosso, which is considered the biggest point of entry of drugs into Brazil, had nine kilograms of cocaine seized from January to November, against six kilograms in Rio de Janeiro and 200 grams in Minas Gerais.

Rio Grande do Sul was considered the second biggest point of entry of drugs into the country; over 120,000 units of various psychotropic drugs were seized there out of a total of 140,000 units for the whole country.

The 1,000 units of LSD seized in Rio de Janeiro, on the other hand, constituted nearly the whole of this item, against only 70 units in Rio Grande do Sul.

Although the amounts seized by the state security departments were less than the amounts seized by the federal police, each instituted half of the investigations in the country, which totaled 1,480 and involved a total of over 2,000 persons.

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CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

# JUDGE MENNA BARRETO DEFENDS NEW ANTIDRUG LAW

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 4 Jan 77 p 15 PY

[Text] What was especially intended with the new antidrug law was to match the legal provisions to the periods actually required for hearing a case, thus preserving the moral principles of justice. Because it was not adapted to the real periods required, the old antidrug law often became a dead letter.

Judge Joao de Deus Lacerda Menna Barreto, of the 23d Criminal Court, summed up his refutation of criticism by Sao Paulo jurists of certain fundamental points of the new antidrug law, published on Sunday in a report carried by JORNAL DO BRASIL. He is a member of the working group that prepared the draft of the new law.

In reference to criticism that began at a meeting on drug and criminal action jointly promoted by the Cultural Department of the Sao Paulo Bar Association and the Brazilian Institute of Penal Sciences [Ciencias Penais], Menna Barreto stated: "Criticism of the new antidrug law is based on absolutely false premises and illustrates that the law is right."

One criticism of the process was that a speedy trial could be provided through mechanisms of the ordinary law, and that in this area the new law contradicts the future code of criminal procedure.

Judge Menna Barreto replied: "It is only necessary to check the differences of time between the new law and the present code of criminal procedure, to realize the opposite. By this code [diploma], the filing of the documents--of cases caught in flagrante delicto--with the judge was limited to a 10-day period, shortened to 5 days by the new law. But old law does not include a time limit for the interrogation of the defendant, the new antidrug law establishes a 5-day period from the moment in which the accusation is received. The present criminal procedure code allows a 45-day period for the presentation of expert testimony, while the new law limits this period to 30 days. In ordinary procedure the hearing--when the defendant is under arrest--is divided into two stages: one in which

witnesses for the prosecution (held 20 days after the preliminary hearing) are heard, and the other in which witnesses for the defense (no time limitation) are heard. By the new law, the hearing is held only once, 10 days after the preliminary hearing. It is easy to see, therefore, that the drug law procedures are carried out much faster than a common criminal procedure."

He also stressed that the new criminal procedure code is still in the discussion stage with approximately 800 amendments, "therefore, it would not be advisable for the specific law to adopt a procedure that is still unknown, for this kind of crime which, by its own nature demands a different and proper treatment." He noted that a process with a single hearing for instruction and judgment coincides with the provisions of the bill now in the legislature.

Some of the main critics of the new antidrug law are Professor Ricardo Antunes Andreucci, Jurist Ada Pellegrini Grinover, USP [Sao Paulo University] Penal Law Professor Miguel Reale Junior, and state prosecutors Antonio Carlos Penteado de Moraes and Herminio Marques Porto.

They think that the provisions of the new penal procedure code, for which instruction will be given [a ser instruido] in Bill No 633/75, should be maintained and they believe that a special law for drug-related crimes is necessary. They also believe that it will be easy to take advantage of the article of the new antidrug law that provides for the psychiatric treatment of drug addicts who are not drug traffickers.

Answering criticism of the vagueness in the way of determining the psychopathological condition of the drug addict for the purpose of hospitalization, Judge Menna Barreto said that "such criticism shows a complete ignorance of Decree No 78992 of 21 December 1976 establishing rules for the application of the law." This decree was signed by President Geisel and published in the DIARIO OFFICIAL [official newspaper] of 22 December 1976. Its Article 5 provides 180 days for the preparation of the precise norms for the implementation of Articles 8, 9 and 10, stating that those norms should consider matters related to "diagnosis and treatment as a hospital patient or as an outpatient."

Barreto added: "The criticism that the defendant, declaring himself a drug addict, will not be submitted to examination to determine his addiction to drug, also shows that the law has not been read carefully. Article 22 states that the judge should ask the defendant if he is addicted to drugs for the purpose of obtaining a factual basis for sending him for medical examination, thus avoiding any arbitrary decision and removing the possibility that the defendant might resort to deception, declaring himself to be a drug addict in the final stages of the trial, to delay the trial. It should be sufficient to read Article 29 of the new antidrug law to see that the examination to determine drug addiction is absolutely obligatory before ordering the corresponding treatment."

Another advantage that the new antidrug law has over the old one, in Barreto's view, is that "by the old law, any person indicted for the first time and who is not a drug trafficker would receive the same penal treatment given to the drug trafficker. Now, the new law differentiates between the trafficker and the experimenter or the occasional user, establishing for the latter two the penalty of 6 months to 2 years of imprisonment, which may be changed to a sentence of bail and conditional suspended sentence for first violation. This is intended to correct injustices, but it does not prevent possible cases of bribery or corruption. Now the drug addict caught in flagrante delicto will know that a bail will guarantee his freedom to answer for the crime he committed in the court proceedings that resulted from his crime."

CSO: 5300

## BRAZIL

### BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH PARAGUAY--Asunción, O GLOBO.-- Paraguay and Brazil are to sign a special agreement on combatting the drug traffic. The Brazilian ambassador, Fernando Ramos de Alencar, has said that the agreement will be signed shortly. The drug traffic is very active on the border between Paraguay and Brazil, especially from the town of Pedro Juan Caballero, in northern Paraguay. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 28 Dec 76 p 6] 5588

CSO: 5300

CHILE

## SIX PICKED UP FOR DRUG TRAFFICKING

Santiago EL CRONISTA in Spanish 1 Dec 76 p 9

[Text] Personnel of the Control and Drug Section of the Crime Prevention Department (O. S. 7) yesterday arrested two women and four young men for possessing and trafficking in narcotics. The accused are Carlina del Carmen Lopez and her sister Blanca Ester Lopez Retamal, both distributors of the pill known as Oftalidon, 59 and 65 years of age, respectively.

Additionally, the four youths are Ramon Hector Vargas Farias, 21, no occupation; Luis Alberto Fuentes Jana, 17, student; Rene Orlando Mendez Duran, 17, unmarried, a tailor by trade; and Eduardo Venegas Romero, 17, student.

The inquiries were successful as a result of the steps taken in the Conchalí sector by personnel of the O. S. 7, which proceeded first to arrest Ramon Hector Vargas Farias, who was carrying about 30 Oftalidon pills. On being interrogated, he stated freely and spontaneously that he had been using drugs for the past 4 years and had been buying them since February this year from Carlina and Blanca Lopez Retamal in their home at Caliche No 825. ✓

A search of Carlina Lopez's domicile resulted in the seizure of 352 Oftalidon pills, found in a plastic bag she kept hidden in the kitchen.

The pills were sold by the two women at \$1.20 each, in whatever amounts were asked for.

The prisoner, Ramon Vargas, confessed that he had been put in touch with the trafficker by a certain "Pepe Talin," who has been under treatment at the Psychiatric Hospital for the past 3 months following an intoxication caused by an overdose of Oftalidon and Artanes sold him by Carlina Lopez, now under arrest.

The two arrested women are nurses' aides, of whom the second of the two named, Blanca Ester Lopez, was working in the San Borja Hospital until yesterday.

Carlina Lopez had been brought to trial previously for the crime of abortion.

The narcotics seized--382 pills--was sent to the Pharmacy Section of the National Health Service, and the persons arrested are in the custody of the Third Court for Major Crimes in Santiago.

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA PLANTATION--Units of the Administrative Security Department (DAS) of the Magdalena sector have discovered a 15-hectare plantation of marihuana with an initial estimated value of 30 million pesos. The plantation is located in the Riofrio region, a mountainous region 80 km from Santa Marta. The authorities have revealed that the owner of the land, Luis Ricardo Gonzalez, had leased it to Luis Enrique Vega, who with his sons Pedro and Ramon Vega had planted and tended marihuana on the property. [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 16 Dec 76 pp 1-A, 8-A PA]

CALI COCAINE LAB--Cali, 6 Jan--The Colombian Secret Police today found two cocaine processing laboratories here and arrested two traffickers. The chief of the organization, Marco Antonio Reyes Ramirez, apparently escaped. The names of the two traffickers were not released. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0347 GMT 7 Jan 77 PA]

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

INDICTMENT OF THREE TRAFFICKERS--The first criminal court judge, Dr Ramon Tarcisio Mendoza, issued a writ for a court order for investigation and instituted trial proceedings against Alberto Ortiz Tomala, Maritza Velez Villegas, and Guido Gaston Leon Elado for trafficking in drugs. The report on the investigation sent by the Interpol chief in Manabi to the first criminal court judge states that previous investigations made by personnel of the National Police established that envelopes containing "base" and cocaine were sold at the kiosk belonging to Guido Leon Alado, located at kilometer 26 on the Duran-Tambo highway. It was against this background that an order was issued for the detention of Ortiz Tomala, who said that the person supplying the drug was Leon Elado. Following the latter's arrest, he stated in his declaration that his wife Maritza Velez made periodic trips to Huaquillas, from where she brought the narcotic, which, after its preparation, was placed in envelopes that were sold at prices ranging from 100 to 150 sucres. The agents proceeded to search the kiosk and found 48 envelopes, as well as 51 in the possession of Ortiz and 165 in the possession of Maritza Velez. They were placed in the custody of the first criminal court judge, who, carrying forward the proceedings, legalized the detention of the accused, ordered them transferred to the Litoral Penitentiary, and directed that the statements in the case be placed on file. /Text/ /Guayaquil EL UNIVERSO in Spanish 25 Nov 76 p 13/  
11532

CSO: 5300

## MEXICO

### OJEDA WRITES PROLOGUE TO BOOK ON DRUGS

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 14 Dec 76 pp 17-A, 21-A

/Text/ In the rich nations, the markets for the consumption of drugs, the mass communications media disseminates prejudicial and misleading reports in an effort to convince millions of people that they are the "victims" of criminal attacks on their health. And the culprits are the developing nations which are accused of being negligent for failing to prevent production and of protecting the transportation and distribution /of drugs/ when in fact world demand is financed by international syndicates that have their headquarters in those highly industrialized nations.

These statements made by Pedro Ojeda Paullada (currently Secretary of Labor and Social Welfare) are contained in the introduction to the book "Mexico ante el Reto de las Drogas" /["Mexico and the Drug Challenge"]/ written by Juan Barona Lobato a judicial adviser in the Foreign Relations Secretariat. Barona is one of the Mexican experts on the United Nations Commission on Drugs which is headed by Ojeda Paullada.

This documentary book relates in detail the success Mexico has had in the drug fight. Over the past 5 years 3,237.5 tons of opium, morphine, heroin, cocaine, hashish and marihuana have been seized and destroyed. The book also discloses that 12,809 drug dealers, including 1,610 foreigners most of whom are U.S. citizens, were arrested. It discusses how the Mexican government created its own bodies to fight and control the flow of drugs and to treat addicts in an effort to prevent the concession of ultra-national powers to international groups and all foreign initiatives which would be contrary to the principles of national sovereignty and self-determination.

Among the Mexican organizations for public security, detection, prevention and rehabilitation is the Mexican Center for the Study of Drug Abuse which has provided data on this phenomenon that has been called "a world epidemic."

### Corrupt Influences on Society

Ojeda Paullada, the former attorney general who headed the drug campaign, says that "there are very few experts who are aware that demand finances

the cultivation or the clandestine production of drugs, that the channels for distribution are organized by the consumer nations, that international syndicates corrupt social sectors and that those who profit most are the magnates who finance and back the groups of drug traffickers."

The United States government reported last year that the amount spent on drugs of abuse in that country was \$17 billion (340 billion pesos) and in this respect Ojeda Paullada says:

"In the flood of statistics, numbers, operations, seizures and so forth, we lose sight of the positive results of the national campaign against illicit production and traffic." "Instead special interests or uninformed groups mislead public opinion by claiming that the results are poor or minimal." In practice, because of the extent of Mexico's anti-drug campaign, recognition was given to our country for conducting more operations than any other country in the world, according to President Ford and United Nations officials. Thousands of tons of drugs worth billions of pesos have been destroyed.

In his closing remarks in the introduction, Ojeda Paullada says that "while it is true that we are a poor nation, we view it not as a justification but as one more reason for taking a resolute part in the fight against drugs. We are not ready to tolerate Mexican participation either as victims or as co-conspirators in an illicit traffic which constitutes a crime against humanity."

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CSO: 5300

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS BRIBES TO OFFICIAL IN SONORA CHARGED

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 15 Dec 76 p 10-A

/Text/ Jorge Villalobos Moguel, the former coordinator and supervisor of Federal Public Ministry agents in northeastern Mexico, received "kickbacks" from drug dealers ranging between 25,000 to 200,000 pesos, according to charges contained in the proceedings in the case presented to Nogales, Sonora District Judge Jose Refugio Castellanos Baeza.

In an interview granted to EL SOL DE MEXICO, Judge Castellanos Baeza said that the charges against Villalobos Moguel are based on testimony given by Federal Judicial Police agents and "madrinas" or police trainees. The trainees testified before the Federal Public Ministry that they had been sent to various suspected drug dealers to collect money.

Nogales, Sonora court clerk Sergio Rosas Lopez completed the data on orders from the judge. He said, for example, that Jose Roberto "La Liebre" Miranda Medina, a "madrina," testified that when he became a confidant of Villalobos Moguel, Villalobos sent him to collect some of the "kickback" payments from among others Pascual Oakes who paid \$2,000 per month, Alberto Cerillo, "Los Chemas," Lauro Larios, Jaime Figueroa and others.

The proceedings on the case indicate that Villalobos Moguel assumed his post in August, 1973 and that he was arraigned last Monday when he made his preliminary statements. Villalobos implicated other officials in the scheme to extort money from drug dealers. Among those he identified are attorneys Pedro Mireles Malpica, Ernesto Avila Triana and Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, Federal Public Ministry agent, Federal Public Ministry agent in Nogales and special Federal Public Ministry agent, respectively.

Court Clerk Rosas Lopez also said that the proceedings on the case contain testimony of others who also accused Villalobos Moguel including Mrs Maria Concepcion Duarte. Mrs Duarte testified that during an investigation involving one of her relatives, Villalobos Moguel took an orange box containing 500,000 pesos worth of jewelry. She testified that this occurred on 15 September 1973.

### Charges of Indifference

It is striking that the primary charge against Villalobos Moguel is "failure to combat the drug traffic."

The judge and the court clerk were asked if other officials or Federal Judicial Police agents mentioned in the testimony have been arraigned. They answered that only Villalobos Moguel was in custody and that the Federal Public Ministry prosecutor assigned to the case would make the corresponding arraignments. In the meantime, the investigation is continuing.

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MEXICO

TAMAULIPAS TRAFFICKERS SHIFT OPERATING BASE

Mexico City EL EXCELSIOR in Spanish 16 Dec 76 p 31-A

/Text/ Piedras Negras, Coahuila, 15 December--Over the past 2 years drug trafficking activities have been cut 50 percent and as a result the traffickers have moved from Laredo, Tamaulipas, to Piedras Negras and Ciudad Acuna, Judges Cayetano Hernandez Valencia and Rene Silva de los Santos said today.

The judges said that the operations conducted by army troops and Federal Judicial Police agents have diverted the drug traffic along the border--responsible for the large shipments of marihuana, cocaine and heroin mostly from Sonora and Sinaloa entering the United States--from Tamaulipas to Coahuila.

Rene Silva de los Santos, Ciudad Acuna district judge, said that this year alone in this town 5 tons of marihuana and 33 kilos of cocaine and heroin have been seized in addition to other quantities of drugs that have been seized in Eagle Pass and Del Rio, Texas.

Nuevo Laredo Court Clerk Cayetano Hernandez Valencia said that during the 1972-1973 period Nuevo Laredo lived through "the Chicago era" since it was invaded by drug syndicates. Battled and defeated, the drug rings found a new center of operations along the Coahuila border.

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CSO: 5300

## MEXICO

### TWO FEDERAL AGENTS INVESTIGATED FOR DRUG TIES

#### Arrival of Investigator

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 13 Nov 76 p 8-A

/Text/ An official from the Mexican Attorney General's Office, apparently a coordinator for the Federal Public Ministry, arrived here on Thursday to conduct an indepth investigation of the drug traffic here and in this region. His investigation will focus on the 2½ tons of marihuana that were found by accident by Zaragoza, Coahuila, police officers on the El Papalote Ranch owned by Mrs Maria Magdalena Rodriguez Galindo. The marihuana was discovered on 17 October.

EL DIARIO learned about the investigation from reliable sources close to the case. Apparently the new investigation focuses on the legal proceedings against Maria Magdalena Rodriguez Galindo, Perfecto Montelongo Garcia, Verulo Huerta Lugo and Armando Rodriguez Rios who were arrested last October. The three men were released for lack of sufficient evidence to prosecute but Mrs Rodriguez Galindo was ordered held for trial as a co-conspirator for possession of marihuana.

Some persons named during the investigation were Jose Eleazar "Chale" Escamilla Rodriguez, Antonio Rivera Rodriguez and Ariel Adan Noriega who transported the marihuana from Mazatlan, Sinaloa, to Zaragoza, Coahuila. The men were forced to hide the 2½ tons of marihuana in Zaragoza because the recipients, Hector and Raul Diego, had been killed in an automobile accident shortly before the delivery was to be made.

In a related development, last Saturday former State Judicial Police Chief Jose Guadalupe Rivas Mata was arrested after he received an automatic rifle from "Chale" Escamilla for Federal Judicial Police Group Chief Francisco Fernandez Marin. In addition, Escamilla offered to pay him 40,000 pesos if Fernandez Marin would help Maria Magdalena Rodriguez Galindo.

Our sources said that the investigator from the Mexican Attorney General's Office was conducting a broad investigation into the activities of Federal agents Francisco Fernandez Marin and Jesus Godoy Garcia in connection

with these incidents and any possible ties that they might have with the drug traffic here in this city and in the area of their jurisdiction.

EL DIARIO tried to question the investigator from the Mexican Attorney General's Office who we learned was present when the former State Judicial Police officer made his preliminary statements before the Coahuila District Court. We were unable to locate the investigator at the Federal Public Ministry offices as well as prosecutor Gonzalo Ochoa and assistant prosecutor Ricardo Tapia.

We were told that prosecutor Ochoa and his wife had left for the ISSSTE [Institute of Social Security and Services for Government Workers] and that attorney Tapia was at the District Court. No one seemed to know where the attorney general's investigator was or were unwilling to tell us.

#### Additional Information

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 23 Nov 76 p 2-A

[Excerpts] The work done by Federal Judicial Police agents Francisco Fernandez Marin and Jesus Godoy Garcia in connection with their job has not satisfied anyone. This was the conclusion reached by high officials who recently investigated them in connection with their possible ties to the drug traffic in the area under their jurisdiction.

Sources knowledgeable about police matters believe that the report is conclusive and that it could mean permanent changes for the two Federal Judicial Police agents. If this is true then it is significant that Salvador del Toro Rosales, a special agent of the Mexican Attorney General's Office and Federal Public Ministry agencies coordinator, has seen the number of special agents under his command decline.

In a related development, it was learned that as a result of the recent operations serious difficulties have arisen between the Federal Judicial Police and its auxiliary force in connection with drug related activities. The difficulties are said to have been caused by the Federal Judicial Police.

In police circles it is being said that some agents are ready to resign and will probably do so some time this month to avoid finding themselves in a situation similar to that of former State Judicial Police Group Chief Jose Guadalupe Rivas Mata. Rivas Mata is being held for trial for violating the Federal Firearms and Explosives Act by bringing into Mexico an automatic rifle.

According to Rivas Mata, he received the automatic rifle from Jose Eleazar "El Chale" Escamilla Rodriguez and was to deliver it to Federal Judicial Police Group Chief Francisco Fernandez Marin as well as offer him 40,000 pesos to help his aunt, Mrs Maria Magdalena Rodriguez Galindo, who was arrested on the El Papalote Ranch.

MEXICO

HIGH LEVEL INTERVENTION IN SMUGGLING CASE HIT

Smugglers Released

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 29 Nov 76 p 3-A

/Text/ The Constitution is being violated not only in Sinaloa but here as well as is the Customs Law. This is clearly indicated by the inexplicable release of Federico Beyer Salinas and Mauricio Acosta who were to be tried on charges of smuggling ammunition into Mexico. The two men were released on Saturday at approximately 1535 hours following a decision by Coahuila District Judge Jose Becerra Santiago.

According to information obtained by EL DIARIO from area lawyers, it appears that the steps necessary to secure the release of Federico Beyer Salinas and Mauricio Franco Acosta were as follows:

Dismissal of the suit by the SHyCP /Finance and Public Credit Secretariat/ Under Secretary for Investigation and Attachment following payment of the outstanding import duties on the contraband seized from Beyer and Acosta at the Ciudad Frontera, Coahuila, airport by customs agents working under Chief Genaro Guerra Dena with the assistance of CPA /expansion unknown/ Ricardo Gonzalez.

Then following payment of the duties, the SHyCP Under Secretary for Investigation and Attachment probably petitioned the Federal Public Ministry for dismissal of the legal action against Beyer Salinas and Franco Acosta.

However, according to information obtained by EL DIARIO, the order for the two men's release should not have been issued because the airplane carrying the contraband goods and ammunition was also brought into the country illegally.

The airplane was originally owned by an air transport company in Baja California but was sold to a top official of Altos Hornos de Mexico, S.A. The airplane is at the local airport under the custody of Mexican Customs. We learned that the airplane is licensed to fly only along the border. At the time that it was seized, the airplane was not carrying any kind of permit, writ of attachment or other documents legally authorizing it to fly into the Ciudad Frontera airport.

At the same time we learned that Federico Beyer Salinas and Mauricio Franco Acosta are either related to or close friends of the politician in the nation's capital who paid the import duties on the seized contraband. However, the fine on the airplane, a Cessna with license No. XB-QIK, was not paid and it is still being held by Mexican Customs here in this city.

EL DIARIO tried unsuccessfully yesterday to talk to Coahuila District Judge Jose Becerra Santiago and to Federal Public Ministry Prosecutor Gonzalo Ochoa Franco. We will try to contact them again today about the case.

#### Attorney General Criticized

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 30 Nov 76 p 1-A

/Text/ Mexican Attorney General Pedro Ojeda Paullada on 25 November dismissed action voluntarily against Federico Salinas and Mauricio Franco Acosta whom Federal Public Ministry prosecutor Gonzalo Ochoa G. Franco arraigned in the State District Court on charges of smuggling and violating Article 686 Section II of the Federal Firearms and Explosives Law. The two men were arrested at the Ciudad Frontera, Coahuila, airport by Mexican Customs agents working under Chief Genaro Guerra Dena.

At the end of the legal detention period, the judge reportedly ordered that the two be formally held on charges of illegal possession of foreign goods as stated in Article 45 of the National Revenue Code and for possession of ammunition as stated in Article 686 Section II of the Federal Firearms and Explosives Law.

It would appear that far from achieving an effective fight against smuggling, this illicit activity has been given a green light in view of the fact that the Mexican Attorney General can dismiss any suit. All the work was for naught and the problem is settled as in the case of Federico Beyer Salinas and Mauricio Franco Acosta. Beyer Salinas is related to a top AHMSA /Altos Hornos de Mexico, S.A./ official who influenced at high levels the outcome of the suspects' case.

While this was taking place, a poor person who has been forced to physically morally and economically abandon his family languishes in jail awaiting judicial action on charges of stealing some pig skins. We are talking about Elias Noriega and his family.

At the District Court Attorney Xavier Luevano said that the airplane had not been mentioned in the charges that were filed even though it was in the country illegally because it was only authorized to fly along the border.

Later, federal prosecutor Gonzalo Ochoa Franco told an EL DIARIO reporter that "you are wrong. This case is completely closed because legal action

against Federico Beyer Salinas and Mauricio Franco Acosta has been dismissed at the request of Mexican Attorney General Pedro Ojeda Paullada who has jurisdiction over the Federal Public Ministry." When the federal prosecutor was asked if there was displeasure over the move especially since the two men were arraigned on charges of smuggling and were being held for illegal possession of goods, he said that he had already answered the question. However, when we persisted he said that illegal possession of goods is the same thing as smuggling. He told our reporter that he would have to go back to the university, alluding to his alleged ignorance of the law.

When he was asked about the airplane being part of the contraband, Ochoa Franco said that the evidence was not sufficient to prove this. In the meantime, the airplane is still being held at the international airport here by Mexican Customs.

Asked if the Mexican Attorney General could dismiss action against Guadalupe Rivas Mata and others, the federal prosecutor said yes. In fact this action appears to set a precedent for other crimes that regardless of how serious they are they can be dismissed by the Mexican Attorney General. This action could give rise to future appeals.

8599

CS0: 5330

MEXICO

POLICE SEIZE AIRPLANES WITH MARIHUANA, ARREST FOUR

Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 25 Nov 76 p 4

/Text/ The Federal Judicial Police yesterday dealt the drug traffic two serious blows with the seizure of 1½ tons of marihuana, two airplanes and \$103,000 and the arrest of four drug dealers, three of whom are U.S. nationals who were taking the marihuana to the United States.

The Federal Judicial Police yesterday, as part of their relentless struggle against the drug traffic, were patrolling the El Penasco Ranch which is owned by Alfonso Reyna Celaya and is located 8 kilometers from Tubutama when they spotted an airplane landing on a clandestine airstrip on the ranch. The agents immediately surrounded the airplane.

The airplane was piloted by John Timmothy Bogan, also known as Lloyd Demmis Brumay, 43, an attorney, pilot and farmer from Cincinnati, Ohio. Bogan is wanted in the United States on conspiracy charges. Bogan was accompanied by William Hamilton Edgar. They were transporting 460 marihuana bricks from Sinaloa.

Attempted Bribery

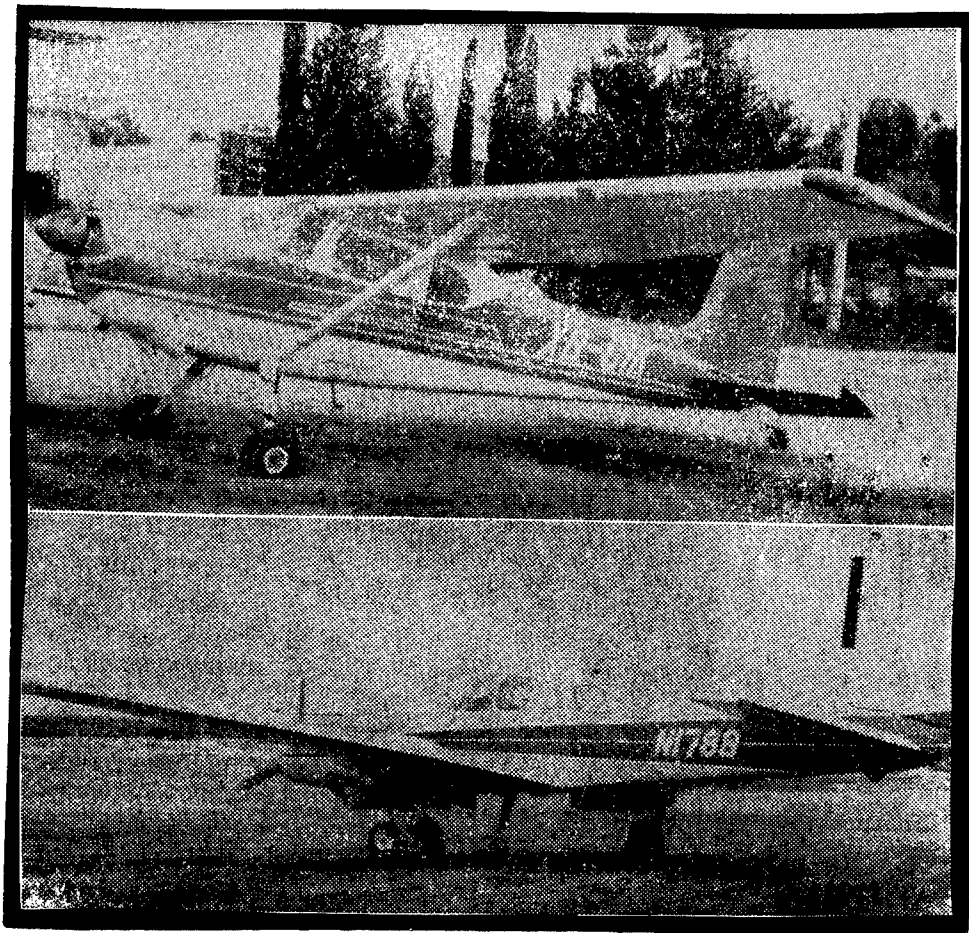
At the time of their arrest by the Federal Judicial Police, the U.S. nationals offered the policemen \$100,000 in exchange for their release, adding that they first had to call their "boss" in Tucson to send them the money. The agents said that they would wait for the "messenger" at the Fray Marcos de Niza Hotel. The Federal Judicial Police chief approved the operation in an effort to arrest the key figures of the Tucson drug ring.

Once the contacts were made it was learned that a person would be sent from Tucson with the amount agreed on. Yesterday at noon a young man arrived at the hotel with a suitcase containing the money. The man arrested by the agents was identified as Medeiros Thomas Richards.

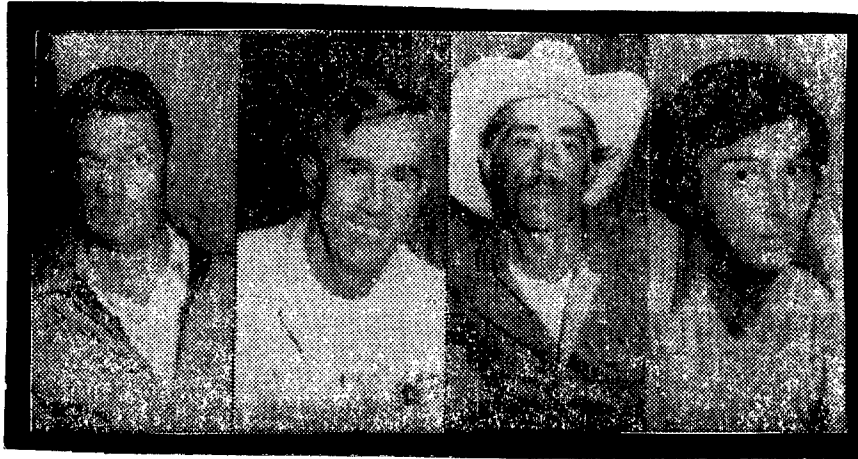
Ranch foreman Lorenzo Acuna Cruz was also taken into custody. The agents found an additional 414 marihuana bricks stored at the ranch.

### Another Airplane

Continuing their patrol, the federal agents found an abandoned Cessna 180 with 502 marihuana bricks. The suspects, the marihuana and the two airplanes were turned over to Federal Public Ministry prosecutor Pedro Mireles Malpica.



These are the two airplanes that were seized by Nogales Federal Judicial Police agents on two ranches near the town. The planes were carrying over 1½ tons of marihuana. Four persons were arrested and over \$100,000 were seized.



These are the four men who were arrested for possession of over a ton of marihuana which was found on a southern ranch, 8 kilometers from Tubutama by Federal Judicial Police agents yesterday. The two men on the left are U.S. nationals John Timothy Dogan and Loyd Dennis Brumay. To their immediate right is ranch foreman Lorenzo Acuna Cruz. The ranch is owned by Alfonso Reyna Celaya. To Acuna's right is U.S. national Madeiros Thomas Richards who called the Federal Judicial Police to confirm that he was arriving from Tucson with a suitcase containing \$100,000 to negotiate the release of the suspects. He was arrested when he arrived at the Fray Marcos de Niza Hotel and is also in custody.



The photo shows the large marihuana shipment, over 1½ tons, that was seized by the Federal Judicial Police from an airplane on a ranch near Tubutama in one of the largest operations against the drug traffic. There were thousands of bricks as the photo shows.

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

POLICE FIND WRECKED CESSNA WITH MARIHUANA

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 26 Nov 76 p 4-A

/Excerpts/ In addition, the Federal Judicial Police said yesterday that a Cessna 182, registration No. XB-QIH, had crashed due to excess weight on the 17th on the Agua de Perez Ranch near San Buenaventura, Chihuahua. Becuase of the blood found in the cockpit, the police believe that the two occupants are hurt.

The airplane was loaded with 14 sacks filled with marihuana weighing an estimated 393 kilos. The Federal Judicial Police have impounded the marihuana. The investigation is continuing in an effort to locate the drug dealers.



This is the Cessna 182, registration No. XB-QIH, which crashed a few days ago near San Buenaventura, Chihuahua. It was carrying 393 kilos of marihuana and the police believe that its two occupants were seriously hurt.

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CSO: 5330

## MEXICO

### TWO WEAPONS SHIPMENTS SEIZED AT BORDER

#### Four Persons Arrested

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 25 Nov 76 p 2-A

/Text/ Luis Madrigal Ocegüera, David Mendoza Ramos, Guillermina Ontiveros Diaz and Genoveva Alvarez Madrigal were arrested yesterday at 0300 hours at the checkpoint on the international bridge by customs officials. The four were attempting to smuggle a large shipment of weapons and ammunition of different calibers.

The four were traveling in a 1966 Ford pickup truck with Michoacan license plates 31890. They were transporting the weapons to Michoacan apparently for delivery to guerrillas or other criminal elements, it was learned.

Border Customs Administrator Jesus Valentin Castro Carrillo and the Mexican Customs Patrol commander made the announcement about the arrest of the four Michoacan residents. The arrests were part of a joint operation. After inventory was taken of the seized contraband weapons, the case was taken over by Raul Jardon, head of the judicial section of customs here in the city.

Once statements are taken from Luis Madrigal Ocegüera, David Mendoza Ramos, Guillermina Ontiveros Diaz and Genoveva Alvarez Madrigal, the case, the suspects and the seized weapons will be turned over to the Federal Public Ministry agency for further investigation and arraignment of the suspects before the District Court in the state.

Two 22 caliber rifles, two high-powered rifles, a 30-30, 7,400 rounds of 22-caliber ammunition, 100 25-caliber bullets, 950 rounds of ammunition for a 38 automatic, 100 rounds for a .38 special, 350 45-caliber bullets, 24 .30/06 caliber bullets, 50 M-1 rifle bullets, 46 44-caliber bullets, 26 shotgun bullets and several pistols of varying calibers were seized by Mexican customs officials under the command of Mexican Customs Chief Genaro Guerra Dena.

The contraband weapons were found under a false bottom in the 1966 Ford pickup camper that was driven by Luis Madrigal Ocegüera. Madrigal was accompanied by David Mendoza Ramos, Guillermina Ontiveros Diaz and Genoveva Alvarez Madrigal, apparently Luis Madrigal's wife, who were hiding in the camper.

This operation and previous ones against smugglers conducted by Mexican Customs under the command of Genaro Guerra Dena demonstrate that the barrier built to curtail smuggling in cooperation with Border Customs Administrator Jesus V. Castro Carrillo has proved to be impenetrable.



Luis Madrigal Ocegüera [on the left] was arrested by Customs agents at the international bridge checkpoint yesterday morning after a large number of weapons and ammunition were found in the camper of the 1966 Ford pickup that he was driving to Michoacan. David Mendoza Ramos was also arrested and like his three companions he will be turned over to federal authorities in connection with the discovery of three rifles, two shotguns, several pistols and a large number of bullets for the weapons inside the 1966 Ford pickup.



Guillermina Ontiveros Diaz entered the United States illegally and on her return from Idaho she and her three companions attempted to smuggle into Mexico a large number of weapons and ammunition hidden inside a camper. However, the four persons were arrested.



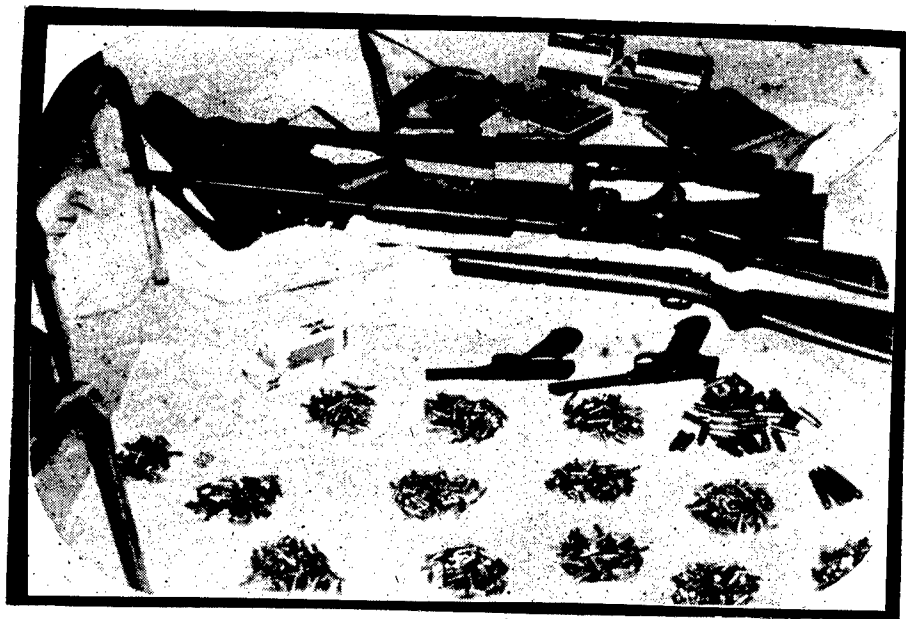
Genoveva Alvarez Madrigal, believed to be Luis Madrigal's wife, was also arrested by the customs agents who found the valuable shipment of weapons. The arrest of the four Michoacan residents occurred early yesterday morning on the international bridge. The suspects will be turned over to the Federal Public Ministry today.



Mexican Customs agents who man an impenetrable barrier against smuggling dismantle the camper on the back of the 1966 pickup in which they found a large number of contraband weapons which were being taken to Michoacan by Luis Madrigal Ocegüera, David Mendoza Ramos, Guillermina Ontiveros Diaz and Genoveva Alvarez Madrigal. The arrests took place yesterday morning at 0300 hours.



Border Customs Administrator Jesus V. Castro Carrillo and Mexican Customs Chief Genaro Guerra Dena are shown here as the contraband weapons seized by customs agents at the international bridge checkpoint are removed from the truck. The shipment was apparently brought from Idaho and was being taken to Michoacan.



Two 22-Caliber rifles, two shotguns, a .30/06 rifle, several pistols of different calibers and an estimated 10,000 rounds of ammunition for .22 and .25 caliber weapons, 38 Super Automatics, 38 Special, a Colt 45, a 30/06, an M-1, and .44 caliber rifles and shotguns were seized by Mexican Customs agents under the command of Chief Genaro Guerra Dena yesterday at 0300 hours. Four persons were arrested, two of them women.

### Suspects Statements

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 1 Dec 76 p 3-A

/Excerpts/ Luis Madrigal Ocegüera, David Mendoza Ramos, Guillermina Ontiveros Diaz and Genoveva Alvarez Madrigal yesterday made their preliminary statements before State District Court Judge Xavier Luevano in response to charges of smuggling contraband weapons filed by the Federal Public Ministry.

In statements made to the Federal Public Ministry prosecutor, Luis Madrigal said that he was arrested at the international bridge checkpoint while traveling from Los Angeles, California, to Cuálcomán, Michoacán. He also told these officials that he had asked the arresting customs agents if some arrangement could be made. According to Madrigal the agents responded that it would be costly. When Madrigal asked how much money they were talking about, the agents allegedly said \$2,000 but Madrigal said he only had \$850.

Madrigal also told Federal Public Ministry officials that he had obtained the weapons from Salvador "El Diablo" Sanchez /and/ Manuel Mendez for delivery to Fidel Mendez; from Silverio Cuevas for delivery to his son-in-law Cruz Huerta who was to turn them over to Jose Sanchez Lopez at the Roble Alto Ranch and from Joaquin Madrigal and Cayetano Cuevas for delivery to Maria de Cuevas at the El Ocotito Ranch. He said that only two 22-caliber pistols were his.

Madrigal told the judicial authorities that he was not going to receive payment for his services, that he was doing this as a favor even though he knew that it was a crime to smuggle weapons. He explained that when he asked the customs agents about working out some kind of agreement he was talking about bringing the weapons into Mexico legally by paying the corresponding import duties.

Madrigal also said that he had no weapons at home. The only weapons he owned were the ones he had received shortly before he left Blackfoot, Idaho, for Los Angeles, California, where he picked up David Ramos and Genoveva Alvarez Madrigal.

David Mendoza Ramos, Guillermina Ontiveros Diaz and Genoveva Alvarez Madrigal held to their previous statements that they did not know that Luis Madrigal Ocegüera was transporting weapons and ammunition in the camper on the back of the 1966 Ford pickup.

### Second Seizure

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 26 Nov 76 p 1-B

/Text/ Mexican customs agents in this city under Chief Genaro Guerra Dena yesterday for the second time seized a shipment of contraband goods

including weapons and ammunition. The report was released by Customs Administrator Jesus Castro Carrillo. According to Administrator Castro, Chief Guerra and his men seized the contraband goods at the international bridge checkpoint at 0100 hours following a search of a pickup truck which had a metal camper on the back. Inside the camper which had wood paneling the agents found electrical appliances, weapons and other contraband goods.

The report added that the search at the checkpoint uncovered the weapons and other contraband goods which were hidden under the paneling in the camper. The list of the contraband goods submitted to the administrator included a television set, a sewing machine, a heater, seven irons, blenders, radios, stereo speakers, record players, portable radios, a movie projector, four cameras, three tape recorders, an electric motor, a drill, a battery charger and other goods.

The driver of the truck, Roberto Galvan Hernandez, is in custody and he was to be arraigned yesterday afternoon by Raul Jardon, head of the judicial panel. Galvan was on his way to his home in Nueva Rosita, Coahuila, from Fort Worth, Texas.

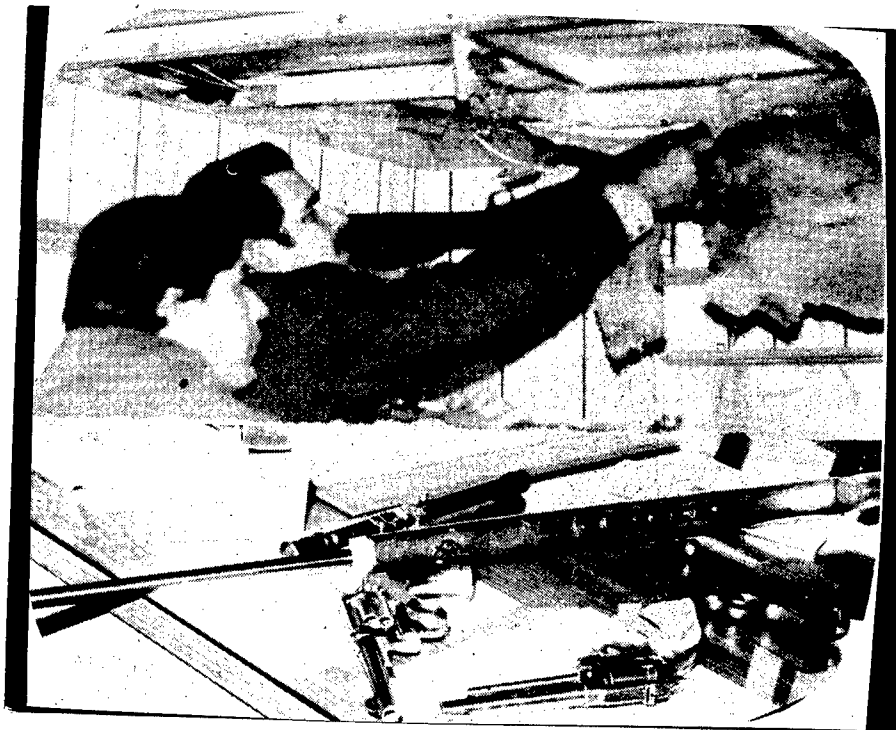
In 2 days customs agents have seized 12 pistols, 7 rifles and several thousand rounds of ammunition of different calibers.



Roberto Galvan Hernandez was arrested by customs agents while attempting to smuggle into the country weapons, ammunition and contraband goods in his truck.



The pickup truck and weapons were seized from Roberto Galvan Hernandez who also attempted to smuggle contraband goods into Mexico. The good work by customs agents raised the number of weapons seized on Wednesday and yesterday.



Mexican Customs Chief Genaro Guerra Dena inspects the camper driven by Roberto Galvan Hernandez in which he attempted to smuggle weapons and other contraband goods into Mexico.



Customs Administrator Jesus Valentin Castro Carrillo and Chief Genaro Guerra Dena inspect the camper in which weapons and other contraband goods were found. Yesterday's operation was similar to the one on Wednesday.

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CS0: 5330

MEXICO

DEALER INDICTED ON CHARGES OF EXPORTING HEROIN

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 22 Nov 76 p 2

[Excerpts] Alfredo Rivera Lara who was arrested by the Federal Judicial Police here at the Santos Hotel made his preliminary statements before Xavier Luevano, head of the Coahuila District Court panel of judges. Rivera Lara was responding to charges of possession, transportation and sale of heroin brought by the Federal Public Ministry.

EL DIARIO learned that the suspect denied knowing Gustavo Hernandez Zavala who was arrested in Eagle Pass, Texas on 17 November by agents of the U.S. narcotics department with 20 ounces of heroin in his possession. A report on the inquiry shows that Hernandez Zavala accused Alfredo Rivera Lara of selling him the drug found in his possession.

Rivera Lara told judicial authorities that he has never been to the United States and, therefore, cannot be accused of exporting drugs and he denied having taken part in the operation. In his deposition, Alfredo Rivera Lara, a resident of Culiacan, Sinaloa, said that when he was arrested by Federal Judicial Police agents he was at the registration desk of the Santos Hotel here in the city. When the Federal Judicial Police agents and an agent from the U.S. department of narcotics went to Room 203 which he was occupying, Rivera said that he noticed that the Federal Judicial Police were given something.

Then the Federal Judicial Police apparently found a half ounce of heroin underneath a pillow and charged him with possession of heroin. He was taken to the Federal Public Ministry first and then kept in preventive detention. Rivera Lara never explained why he was in this city. According to the initial investigation conducted by the Federal Public Ministry, Rivera Lara apparently belongs to a well-organized drug ring whose main center of operations is Culiacan, Sinaloa. Law enforcement officials in that city were asked to locate and break up the ring.

[Piedras Negras daily EL DIARIO of 23 November 1976, page 2-A, reports that Coahuila District Judge Jose Becerra Santiago has found sufficient cause to continue legal proceedings against Rivera Lara on charges of exporting heroin and ordered that he be held for trial.]

MEXICO

DEALER ARRESTED WITH TOXIC SYRUP, TABLETS

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 23 Nov 76 p 2-A

/Text/ Jose Luis "La Chirusa" Flores Fernandez, 25, of 813 North Galeana was arrested on 20 November at approximately 2000 hours by local police detectives under the command of Police Chief Rafael Ceja Barajas and SIM Chief Vicente Rojas Diaz. Flores had in his possession two suitcase with clothes, 23 bottles of "Lizofrin" syrup, 2 jars each containing from 20 to 26 Simple Darvon capsules and 63 Raine tablets.

The arrest of "La Chirusa" occurred at the intersection of Galeana and Abasolo streets. According to information obtained by EL DIARIO, the syrup, capsules and tablets were to be sold by Jose Luis Flores Fernandez to addicts who used this medicine to drug themselves. Flores planned to sell them in the ancient vice sector where it is constantly being said drug operations abound.

The suspect will be turned over to Federal Public Ministry prosecutor Gonzalo Ochoa Franco who will begin legal proceedings. If the evidence is clear and convincing, the case will be tried before the judge of the Coahuila District Court.

The police refused to comment on the statements made by Jose Luis "La Chirusa" Flores Fernandez concerning how he obtained the 23 bottles of "Lizofrin" syrup, the 2 jars containing a total of 46 Simple Darvon capsules and 63 Raine tablets as well as who his contacts were.

It was learned that Police Chief Rafael Ceja Barajas gave orders that the case be turned over to the proper authorities so that they could continue the investigation of "La Chirusa" and the syrup and tablets that were found in his possession.

The suspect has apparently been engaged in these illicit activities for some time. "La Chirusa" must have had the help of at least one accomplice in obtaining the large quantity of the syrup, tablets and capsules found in his possession at the time of his arrest.

According to Federal Public Ministry prosecutor Gonzalo Ochoa Franco, the local police force has made a substantial contribution to the anti-drug fight in this city. The prosecutor also praised the work done by the State Judicial Police.



Jose Luis "La Chirusa" Flores Fernandez, 25, was arrested by local police detectives. He had in his possession toxic syrup and tablets used by drug addicts. Apparently his center of operations is the ancient vice sector.



Twenty-three bottles of "Lizofrin" syrup, 2 bottles of 46 Simple Darvon capsules and 63 Raine tablets were seized by local police detectives from Jose Luis "La Chirusa" Flores Fernandez on 20 November. The case was turned over to the proper authorities for investigation.

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

POLICE ARREST THREE MEN WITH HEROIN, COCAINE

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 16 Nov 76 p 2-A

/Text/ When they arrived here with 10 grams of pure heroin and 3 of cocaine which were samples for foreign buyers, Jesus Avila Palma and Armando Ochoa Guillman of Mocorito, Sinaloa, and Ciudad Juarez resident Sergio Acosta Valdez were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police.

The men were arrested at the junction of the Pan American and Nuevo Casas Grandes highways. The men were traveling in a 1968 Ford Falcon with Chihuahua license plates DPS-696 owned by Ochoa Guillman and a 1965 Ford Mustang with California license plates WOC-310 owned by Aviles Palma.

When the men were searched, they were found to have in their possession 220,000 pesos in cash, bank receipts which showed that 160,000 pesos had been deposited in one account and \$10,000 in a private account. The police also seized a .32 Caliber Valor pistol and 43 rounds of ammunition for it as well as 7 bullets for a Magnum 300.

The information was released to the press by Federal Judicial Police Chief Margarito Mendez Rico. The police chief added that the investigation led to the seizure of a Cessna in Los Mochis, Sinaloa, which was owned by Aviles Palma. Marihuana residues were found inside the airplane.

The police chief's report added that the three men belong to a well-organized international ring of narcotics and dangerous drug traffickers. The Federal Judicial Police know the identity of their accomplices in the State of Sinaloa and in the United States. By the time this news report is in print, most of the ring members should be in custody.

Mendez Rico said that they have had the suspected drug dealers under surveillance for several weeks. The men were arrested two days ago on their arrival from southern Mexico in the two cars that were seized. The police became suspicious of their actions, pursued them and arrested them.

Under questioning the men said that they had been engaged in the drug traffic for some time and they gave the names of the other members of the dangerous international drug ring. It was also reported that their

accomplices in the state capital escaped arrest. These men allegedly had 2 kilos of heroin which was to be sold to U.S. buyers. The suspects' accomplices apparently suspected that something had happened to the men with the samples so they left their hotel in Chihuahua before the Federal Judicial Police arrived to arrest them.

Despite the evidence against them the suspects, according to the Federal Judicial Police, had the impudence to say that the money found in their possession was to be used to form a newspaper. The federal prosecutor will arraign them today before the Second District Court on health crime charges.



Armando Ochoa Guillman was arrested on drug traffic charges along with two accomplices. He will be arraigned before the Second District Court on health crime charges.



These two men, Jesus Aviles Palma and Sergio Acosta Valdez, were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police along with Armando Ochoa Guillman. The police seized heroin, cocaine and 220,000 pesos in cash from the men. The money apparently was made from the sale of narcotics and dangerous drugs.

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

THREE TONS OF MARIHUANA SEIZED, TWO ARRESTED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 30 Nov 76 p 3-B

/Text/ Federal Judicial Police agents in this area are searching for several members of a powerful drug ring that is operating at the international level. The search stems from the seizure of 3 tons of unprocessed marihuana that was being transported here in an International truck that was stopped by federal highway patrolmen in San Roberto which is on the Nuevo Leon side of the border with Coahuila.

Drug dealers Eliseo Chavez, 53, of 149 Mayorazgo in the Federal District and Rosendo Pompa Serrano of Guerrero were arrested. The arrest occurred at 2200 hours on Sunday at Kilometer 245 when federal highway policemen on routine patrol stopped a 1974 International moving van driven by Eliseo Chavez.

According to the report, the agents searched the van because they had been informed that a large shipment of marihuana was to be transported. There were 3 tons of unprocessed marihuana inside the van in cardboard boxes and sacks.

Under questioning, Eliseo Chavez said that he was being followed by a 1972 Chevrolet Impala and that the driver of the car was guarding him. A short time later the policemen arrested Rosendo Pompa Serrano and the two men were taken to Federal Judicial Police headquarters for questioning.

The two men have refused to say where they were taking the marihuana but according to the Federal Judicial Police investigation the marihuana was being brought to this border.

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

THREE TONS OF MARIHUANA SEIZED IN NORTHEAST

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 14 Dec 76 p 10-A

/Text/ Reynosa, Tamaulipas, 13 December--A Dina truck carrying 3 tons of marihuana bricks was seized on the Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas to Linares Nuevo Leon Highway. Customs Corp Armando Cabo Saenz was hurt in the operation.

The truck carrying marihuana worth an estimated 6 million pesos at the current black market rate went passed the checkpoint at 0400 hours. This made the agents on duty suspicious.

The agents pursued the truck in a patrol car for several kilometers. When the truck stopped the corporal approached the truck with his gun in his hand. The driver ran the corporal down and seriously injured him. The injured officer managed to fire several shots, forcing the driver to flee and leave the marihuana behind.

Salvador del Toro Rosales, a prosecutor for the Mexican Attorney General's Office, immediately launched an investigation. It is thought that the marihuana was being transported from Sinaloa to the border. The authorities believe that the driver is wounded and they are searching for him in the surrounding area.

At the same time, it was reported that yesterday the police arrested worker Julio Romero Castro who shot Francisco Valencia Rodriguez on 31 October during a quarrel in the San Miguel Amantla District. The arrest occurred at the factory where Romero Castro works which is located on the outskirts of Azcapotzalco.

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CSO: 5300

## MEXICO

### MARIHUANA DISTRIBUTOR, PUSHERS ARRESTED

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 17 Dec 76 p 10-A

/Text/ The Investigation Division for the Prevention of Delinquency (DIPD) destroyed a considerable amount of marihuana worth an estimated half a million pesos on the black market. The marihuana was earmarked for distribution in the Zona Rosa and other centers, primarily schools.

The seizure followed the arrest of the key distributor to centers in the Zona Rosa, Jovita Ramirez Garcia. The woman was arrested on Monday on Tepanco and America /streets/ with 75 grams of marihuana she was taking to a friend who has been an addict for 28 years.

DIPD agents seized seven sacks containing 240 kilograms of marihuana from the woman who denied the charges. She said that an acquaintance in Toluca known to her only as Martin gave the sacks to her for safekeeping. She testified that she takes in laundry and is not involved in the drug traffic. She lives on Tepanco Street, Parque San Andres District, Coyoacan where the marihuana was found.

Jovita Ramirez Garcia maintains that she initially did not know what was in the sacks. After waiting for 6 months for someone to pick up the marihuana, she decided to open the sacks. She then began selling the marihuana to high school students and in the Zona Rosa.

The anti-drug unit of the DIPD has had the woman under investigation for over 2 months. They obtained information from addicts in the Zona Rosa who gave a personal description of the woman.

In a related development, members of an important drug ring operating here were arrested while attempting to sell some marihuana cigarettes. One of the members is accused of raping an 8 year-old girl and of other criminal acts during his 25 years of crime.

The DIPD agents made the arrests in the area of 134 Sarmiento, Escuela de Tiro District although some members of the group fled. Those taken into custody are Candido "El Oaxaca" Galindo Mendoza, who is charged with raping minors, assault and selling drugs, and Manuel "El Jarocho" Morales

Hernandez, 50. Galindo purchased the marihuana in Oaxaca and sold it in rolls. He used two 40-centimeter long machetes in his attacks. Some 39 rolls of marihuana weighing half a kilo were seized from the two men.

Recently over 10 charges have been filed against the two for breaking and entering private homes and stealing in the Escuela de Tiro District. Those who escaped are known as "El Ojitos," "El Tamales," and "El Mario."

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CSO: 5300

## MEXICO

### BRIEFS

MARIHUANA SEIZURE--Irapuato, Guanajuato, 15 December--The state Judicial Police seized 600 kilos of marihuana from a truck that overturned today on Kilometer 89 of the Irapuato to Salamanca stretch of highway. The traffickers fled although they were injured. Blood stains were found in the 1972 Dodge truck with California license tags ID 6602. The truck apparently overturned after one of its front tires blew out. /Text/  
/Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 16 Dec 76 p 31-A/ 8599

SICILIA'S LIFE THREATENED--Drug Dealer Alberto Sicilia Falcon charged yesterday through his attorney Samuel Alva that his life is in danger as long as he remains in the north prison. The letter claims that Sicilia was transferred from the eastern to the northern prison surreptitiously without the judge's knowledge. This transfer, claim Sicilia and his attorney, is aimed at placing the inmate at the mercy of his enemies in the northern prison. Attorney Alva states that his client has already been threatened by some of the guards. /Text/ /Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 11 Dec 76 p 26-A/ 8599

MEXICO-LAREDO HIGHWAY SEIZURE--A 2 ton shipment of marihuana was stopped yesterday at 2230 hours by Federal Highway troopers at Kilometer /2155/ of the Mexico to Laredo federal highway along the Ciudad Victoria to Monterrey stretch of road. The marihuana was being transported in a 1976 Dina truck with Tamaulipas tags VV 5549 which had been superimposed. Highway trooper Lt Armando Calvo Saenz chased the speeding truck and overtook it. Calvo Saenz searched the truck and found 573 1-kilo marihuana bricks, 30 sacks and four cardboard boxes containing marihuana. While the officer was searching other parts of the truck, the driver started to pull out. The highway patrolman jumped on the running board and struggled with the driver causing the truck to crash into a tree. Lt Calvo Saenz was pinned underneath the wreckage. The driver of the truck fled. The seriously injured Lt. Calvo was taken to the ISSTE hospital. /Text/  
/Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 13 Dec 76 p 27-A/ 8599

SINALOA TRAFFICKERS SEIZED--Federal agents yesterday arrested drug dealers Alvaro Osuna Tiznado, Jose Osuna Osuna and Rigoberto Zamudio Osuna with

1½ tons of marihuana bricks ready to be sold on the black market. The three men were arrested in Pichilingue, Mazatlan municipality, Sinaloa. They will be tried in Culiacan. /Text/ /Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 14 Dec 76 p 20-A/ 8599

MARIHUANA GROWER--The Second District Court Judge has sentenced Salvador Gomez Valenzuela to 7 years in prison for health crimes for possession of several sacks of marihuana. The charges were filed by federal prosecutor Norberto Navarrete. Gomez, a former soldier, was arrested in January by the Federal Judicial Police in Temoris, Chihuahua. At the time, Gomez said that a friend, Anatolio Acosta Chaparro, had given him some marihuana seeds which he had planted. He was transporting the harvested marihuana to the border when he was arrested. The judge also fined him 6,000 pesos or an additional 30 days in jail. The judge of the First District Court in the state capital had ordered Gomez held for trial, but since the case was not within his jurisdiction the judge disqualified himself and Gomez was transferred here for trial. /Summary/ /Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 7 Nov 76 p 4-A/ 8599

HEROIN DEALER'S RELEASE--Third District Court Judge Juan Munoz Sanchez ordered the release of drug dealer Ruben Pina Lopez ruling that Pina Lopez "is not criminally responsible for illegally exporting heroin, the charge on which he was being held." According to the judge's ruling, Pina Lopez' retraction of his preliminary statements to the Federal Public Ministry discredits the charge. The judge also took into consideration Pina's demonstration that the Federal Judicial Police had tortured him before he made his preliminary statement. Despite this the federal prosecutor had included in the case against Pina Lopez clear and convincing evidence about the suspects involvement in the crime as well as reports on his arrest several months ago by U.S. authorities with 5 pounds of heroin. The Federal Judicial Police arrested the suspect in Ciudad Reynosa, Tamaulipas, after he was accused of being involved in the drug traffic. Arrested with Pina but later released were Manuel Velasco and Ernesto Solis Rivera. At the time of his arrest Pina Lopez made a confession about his illegal activities and he was turned over to the proper authorities. /Summary/ /Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 1 Dec 76 p 3-B/ 8599

MARIHUANA PLANTATION--Culiacan, Sinaloa, 14 December--Ninth Military Zone troops located 20 hectares of marihuana on the El Rosario Ejido. The land is owned by Ramon Serrano who is a fugitive from justice. The troops that discovered the planted fields normally patrol the city. The 20 hectares that were planted with marihuana were divided into six fields fenced in by barbed wire. The fields were surrounded by a dense undergrowth and are located 2 kilometers from the Camino Ponce dirt road. The road intersects the Playa Arenitas highway about 15 kilometers from El Dorado. Three of the fields were ready to be harvested while the other three had been replanted. The authorities believe that the growers harvested a large crop of marihuana which apparently was transported by sea. A path leading from the fields to the beach was found. /Text/ /Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 15 Dec 76 p 30-A/ 8599

PERU

BRIEFS

COCAINE CONFISCATION--Lima, 5 Jan--The civil guard has confiscated 400 kg of cocaine paste worth \$570,000 and arrested Colombian Julio Alberto Girardo, who was driving the station wagon in which the drug was found. The Chiclayo police stopped the station wagon near Piura, more than 1,000 km north of Lima. The cocaine was to be taken to Ecuador and then to Colombia. Three persons were arrested, but a fourth man, who is believed to be the chief of the group of drug traffickers, escaped. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 1657 GMT 5 Jan 77 PA]

DRUG RING BROKEN UP--The Peruvian Investigation Police have broken up an international drug ring in the city of Tingo Maria. The gang was headed by two Mexicans, (Luis Vazquez Salcedo) and (Jose Rigoberto Vazquez Salcedo), and included six Peruvians, including a 50-year old woman. The police seized 104 kg of cocaine paste valued at 7,280,000 soles, \$10,000 and 1.5 million soles in cash and four vehicles. [Lima Radio America in Spanish 1230 GMT 6 Jan 77 PY]

CSO: 5300

ISRAEL

DRUG USE SPREADING IN TEL AVIV

Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 2 Jan 77 p 3

[Text] Tel Aviv--Use of hard drugs is on the rise in Israel, and Tel Aviv is the center for both distribution and use of drugs, the commander of the Tel Aviv police said on Friday.

Tat-Nitsav Moshe Tiomkin told Mayor Shlomo Lahat during a tour of police headquarters that there are an estimated 2,000 addicts in Tel Aviv alone. He said that the increasing use of drugs is in itself a cause of crime since the money involved in drug peddling has increased the incidence of gang warfare in the city.

The Knesset Interior Committee also dealt with the police war against drugs on Friday. Tat-Nitsav Raphael Yacobi gave the committee a general briefing on the increasing use of drugs since the Six Day War. He said that there has been an increasing evidence of trade in heroin during the last year and a half.

CSO: 5300

FRANCE

AMSTERDAM-PARIS DRUG TRAFFIC ELUDES FRENCH OFFICIALS

London THE GUARDIAN in English 23 Dec 76 p 2 LD

[Article by Paul Webster: "French Find New Connection"]

[Text] Paris, 22 December--Two years after the breakup of the French connection, French police have noticed a sharp rise in heroin traffic and a record number of deaths from overdoses. A cheap form of the drug--brown sugar--is now being sold openly in Paris.

This time detectives are not optimistic about breaking up the heroin trade which is brought into France by small-time crooks and addicts smuggling the drug from Amsterdam.

Police here say that unless the Dutch police carry out a big sweep among the huge Asian community in Amsterdam and this is coordinated with a campaign in the Far East, Europe can expect a worsening of the heavy drug situation next year.

The breakup of the French connection which prepared heroin for Europe and the United States from laboratories in Marseilles was completed in 1973 and 1974. Its leaders were arrested in France after its American-based organisation was dismantled.

Its effect on heroin addiction in France was remarkable. In 1971 nearly 38 per cent of all addicts in France were heroin users and most of them depended on the French connection supply, reportedly the purest form of the drug ever produced. Last year the number of heroin addicts dropped to less than 6 per cent.

The situation remained stable until the second half of this year when after a record number of 55 deaths from overdoses or bad drugs, a new police inquiry showed that the number of heroin addicts had risen to 17 percent and was growing steadily.

"The problem this time is that the vacuum left by the French connection has been filled by hundreds of little people," a police spokesman said. "There is no hope of breaking this up by grabbing one or two chiefs."

The supply has spread to the provinces and in the eastern city of Metz--one of the routes to West Germany--130 people have been arrested so far this year.

A French film crew has just come back from tracing the new supply route which begins in the Golden Triangle joining Burma, Laos and Thailand where Chinese nationalist guerilla groups control the original market.

Francois le Mouel, head of the French drug repression office, has confirmed their findings by saying that the drug is accumulated in Bangkok, Singapore and Hong Kong where "brown sugar" is manufactured with the addition of morphine, codeine or caffeine. The price there is about five hundred pounds sterling a pound.

Regular airline travellers and even holiday makers are recruited to take the drug back to Europe and most of it finds its way to Amsterdam. In the Dutch city brown sugar sells for about seven thousand five hundred pounds sterling a pound.

"By the time it gets to Paris it is worth nearly three times as much," The police spokesman said. "It is brought here mainly by the addicts themselves who buy two or three ounces and sell off a share of it in Paris to pay for a return trip to Amsterdam.

"It is virtually impossible to check a steady supply into France when it is being done by road and rail. No matter how many people we pick up at this end, there are dozens of others ready to take up the traffic."

He said it was even more complicated by the fact that much of the drug coming into Paris was found later to be innocuous but it was still being sold at the rate of about six pounds sterling a dose.

The police say that the only hope of stopping a new wave of heroin addiction is international pressure mainly on the Asian states to tighten laws against drug smuggling.

The Marmottan Hospital in Paris, which treats drug addicts, has confirmed the trend and said that the suppliers in Amsterdam appear to be deliberately recruiting drug addicts as traffickers and particularly chose young people. According to the hospital, more than 60 per cent of the suppliers are between 18 and 25 years of age.

CSO: 5300

GREECE

NEW ZEALAND WOMEN ARRESTED PEDDLING HASHISH IN ATHENS

Athens I VRADYNI in Greek 13 Nov 76 p 2

[Article by Ilias Malatos]

[Text] The smuggling of narcotics has "passed over" into the hands of women! The order has been given by the mysterious leader of the Mafia, which directs the international narcotics peddling gangs. And the policemen of the Athens General Security Subdirectorates have had this information for some time now.

This information has also been corroborated by the "detectives" of the security police, with the arrest of two women from New Zealand! Two attractive young women from this distant country are now in the hands of the police, along with 2,200 grams of hashish in bar form, from "hashish-addicted" Turkey.

The women in question are (Penelope-Ann Friedman), 35 years old, and (Robin-Ann Soper), 24 years old, a nurse. Both are from New Zealand.

Special Underwear

The two pretty New Zealand women came to Athens by railway from Turkey on 23 October. And they stayed at the Roosevelt Hotel, at 5 Favierou Street.

They had 2,200 grams of hashish with them! And in order to pass through the borders, they had arranged to wear special underwear (drawers), in which each of them had placed 1,100 grams of hashish. And in this way they were able to pass the hashish through Pytheion.

No body searches were made of these beautiful young women! This is what the "girls" said to the policemen who arrested them!

They had decided to sell their quantity of hashish wholesale, and in fact for Greek drachmas. Because, as the two said:

Retail selling of this narcotic creates dangers and increases the probabilities of their being arrested. Furthermore, if one accepts dollars, they are liable to be counterfeit!

Following these "principles," the two women set to work to find a buyer. But before they found the buyer, they had already been ensnared in the company of two "professional" lovers! Along with these men, they used to make the rounds of the various bars in the Plaka, each with a differing objective.

The two young women had a mission to find a buyer, whereas the two professional "fiancés" were aiming at taking whatever they could!

#### Buyer Was Policeman

In the process of roaming around the bars of the Plaka, the two young women managed to find a buyer and to come to an agreement on the price and the manner of delivery of the "goods." But little did they suspect that this buyer was the chief of the appropriate service of the Athens General Security police, officer Andoniou.

The commander of the security police, Mr Karathanasis, had information on these "beauties with the goods," and he sent the officer to represent himself as a buyer. The two female smugglers brought a sample of the hashish to the buyer-officer at the first meeting, and they agreed that he should purchase it for 200,000 drachmas.

And yesterday they met in a bar in the Plaka, where at the moment of the sale of the hashish the two New Zealand women were arrested. Despite the surprise with which the police made the arrest, the two young women did not lose their heads. They surrendered over the hashish to the policemen and threw "into the battle" their considerable personal resources!

To be exact, they believed that they could tempt the officer with their bodily endowments! But they lost their illusions when they found themselves in the "paddy wagon" and later in the detention cells of the security police.

The two young women confessed that they had bought the hashish in Turkey for \$500! That is, they would have made a quick profit of 185,000 drachmas. Friedman had traveled many times to India, Pakistan, Lebanon, and Egypt.

And the two have come back to Greece. Earlier, when they were in Athens, they had worked in bars in the Plaka area.

The security police have informed Interpol about this matter, and they also sent to it the facts of the case, along with photographs of the two women.



(Penelope-Ann Friedman) and (Robin-Ann Soper), who came from Turkey with merchandise for the purposes of the "wholesale" peddling of narcotics.

12114

CSO: 5300

GREECE

AUSTRIAN ARRESTED FOR MORPHINE PEDDLING

Athens I VRADYNI in Greek 10 Nov 76 p 3

[Text] A foreigner has been supplying Kolonaki with morphine! The Austrian Alfred Rolmak, 28 years old, has been transporting morphine in powder form for more than a year from India to Greece and has been selling it primarily to customers who frequent or live in Kolonaki!

The foreign narcotics smuggler was selling the morphine for 3,000 drachmas per gram. When he was arrested yesterday by police from the Athens General Security Subdirectorates, he had on him 10 grams of morphine for sale.

In the search which the police made at his house at 15 30th Street in Glyfada, another 80 grams of morphine were found.

The same policemen arrested Kon. A. Theodorellos, 25 years old, because he was in possession of 10 grams of flowering tops of hashish.

Another smuggler of narcotics, L. I. Polykratis, 40 years old, was arrested by the same service under the suspicion that he had narcotics. But instead of narcotics, the offender had an automatic pistol loaded with bullets!

12114

CSO: 5300

ITALY

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZED IN ROME--(To Wai Yue), (Fong Chi Keung), (Ian Sua Wong)  
[as published] (all from Hong Kong), Gerardus Wilhelmus from Amsterdam and  
Tiago Viera from Macao were arrested and had 3 kilos of heroin confiscated  
from them yesterday by Rome police. The carrier (To Wai Yue) was followed  
to a hotel in Rome, where he was joined by the other four. [Summary]  
[Rome L'UNITA in Italian 2 Jan 76 p 8 LD]

CSO: 5300

## HEROIN PROPOSED AS PAINKILLER IN SPECIAL HOSPITALS

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 2 Dec 76 p 58

[Text] Terminally ill and dying patients ought to receive satisfactory painkillers, including narcotics. The question about the use of heroin in the treatment of these patients should be reexamined. In order to render their treatment more humane than it is at present, a special hospital made exclusively for such dying patients ought to be instituted. At the least special wards should be made available.

These opinions were presented in Stockholm last Wednesday as the Swedish Medical Association opened its national conference with a debate on so-called terminal hospital care, that is hospital treatment of patients in the final stages of life.

"I advocate a new type of hospital for this care similar to the well-known St. Christopher's in London," said Chairman Bjorn-Erik Roos, professor of psychiatry from Upsala.

There patients suffer no pain, and yet they are not dazed. Most people who come there have a couple of weeks or a few months left to live. But they are guaranteed freedom from pain.

Families may visit them whenever they like. And patients can sometimes visit their own homes. They get a glass of whisky or sherry before dinner, if they like. The staff is always available, and the dying patient need never feel alone or deserted.

### Pain-Relieving

"Our entire attitude toward death and dying must be changed," said Professor Roos. Medical education must stress the human element in order to improve the care of dying patients.

"Pain must be prevented, not just relieved," he also said. This can be achieved through the giving of pain relievers once every 4 hours day and night.

Bjorn-Erik Roos said: "The public discussion of narcotics has caused doctors to become afraid of turning their patients into drug addicts. It is abominable to realize that the reason efficient pain relievers are not used in our hospitals is that they are abused in society at large."

He also emphasized that a respectful milieu must be introduced into the hospitals' treatment of dying patients.

In many hospitals today conditions for these patients are deplorable," said Professor Roos. "They cannot get the peace and quiet they need. Sometimes they are treated by a constantly changing staff. Members of the family are not dealt with in a satisfactory manner."

#### Insult

Professor Roos said: "Nowadays the concept 'quality of life' also ought to include the ability to die with dignity. Death should not have to be experienced as an insult."

Three quarters of all deaths now occur in hospitals or other medical institutions. Contrary to popular belief medical clinics take care of the greatest number of dying people.

Is the medical clinic a good place to die? That question was asked by a physician of internal medicine, Professor Harry Bostrom of the Academic Hospital.

He answered the question himself by saying that the care of dying patients in an intensive care unit or on a medical floor has both positive and negative sides to it. The positive part is that a good diagnosis can be made, something which can prevent deaths. One can also combat physical pain, etc.

The negative side includes lack of continuity in the care, forced working pace, great shortage of rooms suitable for dying patients, want of psychological knowledge about the treatment of the dying.

#### Behind Screen

Professor Bostrom said: "Much too often nowadays a patient ends his life behind a screen or in an empty, sterile examination room."

He was looking for improvements: Added staff at night and during holidays. Today a night nurse is responsible for 60-80 patients, many of whom are seriously ill.

"The wards ought to have special 'guest rooms' with comfortable furniture where members of the family can gather and be with the dying patient under circumstances that resemble those of a home," said Professor Bostrom.

"Death is not an illness. Death is one of the conditions of life, just as birth is. Good care of the dying calls for certain things which we are not equipped to handle today," said psychiatrist Loma Feigenberg.

### Three Rules

"A dying person has three basic rights, which we must learn to respect. He has the right to be himself. He has the right to die his own way. He has the right to live until he dies.

"In practical hospital care we must apply these simple rules: We must sit down with the dying patient. We must listen to him and we must talk with him," said Feigenberg.

"Even seriously ill, dying children must have the right to get relief from their pain through narcotics!" said pediatrician Lars Ahstrom from the Karolinska Hospital. To care for a dying child and his family puts unique demands on the hospital staff. The staff must be specially trained; they must be able to get along normally with those children who cannot be cured or whose lives cannot be saved.

"Often it is best for the child to be at home during the last stage, and to die at home," said Lars Ahstrom. But regular contact with the hospital should be maintained. This care in the home must be increased. The child and his parents must never feel abandoned.

"The care of the dying in a geriatric ward is not as dramatic and immediate as in the intensive care unit," said Doctor Lars Linder from Kungsgardet's Hospital. "In the geriatric ward death is often the departing of a very old person. We try, first of all, to soothe a patient's suffering, and do not really try to lengthen his life by artificial means."

Doctor Linder, too, thought that drugs relieving both pain and anguish should be given more liberally to these patients.

Surgeon Goran Lundh from the Soder Hospital said: "On a surgical ward one third of the patients are treated for cancer in various stages. Perhaps we ought to be more liberal with pain-relieving drugs for these patients. Few other patients are as dependent on good and continuous contact with one and the same doctor. That contact cannot be kept by a so-called team of doctors."

8901

CSO: 5300

INFANT DEATH ATTRIBUTED TO HEROIN-ADDICTED MOTHER

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 4 Dec 76 p 6

[Text] Infants afflicted by heroin are now being born in Sweden also. The first four cases, in which the mothers have taken heroin during the entire pregnancy, are reported from Stockholm. One of the infants died at birth. The other three had serious withdrawal symptoms in the form of fever, vomiting, and fatal cramps.

This information emerged last Friday when a national medical conference in a symposium, chaired by Professor Rolf Zetterstrom from St. Goran's Hospital, discussed drug addiction during pregnancy and its consequences for the child. The number of births involving heroin-afflicted infants in Sweden is still unknown. "But there must be more than these four, since there are 700-800 female heroin addicts in the country," says Professor Zetterstrom.

We know from previous reports that heroin-addicted mothers in New York give birth to a large number of infants. In the typical cases the infants have serious withdrawal symptoms 24-48 hours after birth. They become drowsy, stiff, and do not want to eat; they vomit, shake, scream and may develop fatal cramps.

They have already become dependent on heroin in the womb. The heroin passes from the mother to her fetus. When the umbilical cord is cut at the delivery and the supply of toxin ceases, the infant develops fatal symptoms very quickly.

In order to save the lives of such children doctors sometimes must give them heroin, morphine, or similar drugs. Then the symptoms disappear quickly. This drug treatment is then continued in reduced dosages for a week or more.

According to Professor Zetterstrom such heroin afflicted infants often have permanent brain damage. Their general development is delayed. They are also subjected to cramps.

These first four heroin-afflicted infants were borne by young mothers, between the ages of 19 and 24. They are part of a group of 27 mothers dependent on narcotics, who for some time have been observed by a research team from St. Goran's Hospital. The remaining mothers in the group have more or less regularly used drug stimulants, mainly amphetamines, during their pregnancy.

"We have not found any real withdrawal symptoms in their offspring," says Professor Zetterstrom. "The growth of the foetus has not been hampered by the abuse, and these children do not seem to be subject to deformities either."

Some of the infants have been markedly drowsy after birth, however. One cannot yet determine whether this is the result of possible brain damage.

"Recently we have begun an investigation in order to find out how these children develop physically and socially," says Professor Zetterstrom.

#### Alcohol Affliction

Alcohol also passes from mother to foetus and often causes permanent damage of the infant. Recent Swedish and foreign research proves that abuse of alcohol during pregnancy constitutes a great danger for the foetus.

In certain cases such infants have a smaller brain than normal. The alcohol has damaged some of the brain cells of the foetus. The number of deformed infants is larger than normal.

Such infants afflicted by alcohol often weigh less and are shorter, according to Professor Zetterstrom. Their faces look peculiar, with eyes close together and an abnormal abundance of hair spreading across the eyes and down onto the cheeks.

#### Feeding Through a Tube

For many children the alcohol supply causes psychic handicaps which affect them for several years. Extensive American research shows 50 percent of these children as having problems with alcohol. Depressions, isolationist tendencies, fatigue, and varying physical symptoms are common.

"With the help of certain estimates of the number of alcoholic women, we assess the yearly number of infants born in our country with serious alcohol afflictions to be over 200," says Professor Zetterstrom.

Today scientists know little about how the abuse of sleeping pills and tranquilizers during pregnancy affects the foetus.

No Swedish research has been done in this field. Foreign reports indicate that the foetus can be afflicted and that the infant is markedly drowsy, shrill, easily irritated and prone to cramps.

Another point which ought to be stressed is the fact that a mixture of various abuses is common in many mothers. Alcoholism, for example, is often combined with abuse of tranquilizers.

#### Dangerous Smoking

The hazard connected with excessive cigarette-smoking during pregnancy was not discussed during the symposium. But we already know that certain risks are involved. Infants are sometimes born too early, they weigh less and are shorter than normal.

Therefore, a study which also was presented at the symposium is especially discouraging: Smoking is as common among pregnant women as among non-pregnant women! Over 40 percent of pregnant women smoke. This figure was reported from the province of Skaraborg.

"But that figure probably reflects the rest of the country. And in the cities it is probably even larger," said the physicians.

8901

CSO: 5300

TURKEY

BRIEFS

GENEVA MEETING ON NARCOTICS--It was announced that thanks to the efficient measures taken by Turkey on opium poppy cultivation, there is no longer any Turkish opium being smuggled in the world. This view was confirmed once again at the meetings of the Central and Eastern Europe Narcotics Consultative Group held in Geneva between 6 and 10 December. High-ranking officials from France, Turkey, Poland, the FRG, Bulgaria, Austria, Yugoslavia, Romania, Interpol and the United Nations participated in the meeting. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1100 GMT 16 Dec 76 TA]

CSO: 5300

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